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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Syria, Iraq expected to merge 3 ministries

DAMASCUS, Jan. 29 (R)— Syria and Iraq plan to merge three of their key ministries as a step towards creating a unified state, Arab diplomatic sources said Monday.

They said the two neighboring countries are expected to announce the formation of joint foreign, defense and information ministries at the end of top-level talks which began here Sunday.

On Monday, Syrian President Hafez Assad and Iraqi Vice President Saddam Hussein met privately in the morning and later convened a joint meeting of the committees working on accords in the political, military, economic, cultural and information fields.

The summit was expected to end Tuesday with a communique spelling out the merger plans.

Syrian officials have said the main aim of the fast-developing alliance is to establish a single state which would strengthen Arab resistance to Egyptian-Israeli peace moves and alter the regional balance of power.

The creation of a militant Arab state extending from the Mediterranean to the Gulf, with combined armed forces of almost half a million men, would in theory pose a serious threat to Israel.

In practice, few neutral diplomats expect the tactical alliance between the one-time rivals to fair much better than previous abortive attempts to achieve unity in an Arab world long divided by conflicting national interests.

But the latest talks between government ministers and military chiefs mark a crucial stage in a surprise Syrian-Iraqi reconciliation, born last October out of common opposition to the Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt.

Officials said Monday the delegates, who make up a joint higher political council, were discussing implementation of plans drawn up by various subcommittees over the past three months.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam told Iraqi reporters the efforts of the political, military and economic teams had provided a solid base for a unified state.

In another interview, Saddam Hussein told the Iraqi News Agency that the two sides agreed to meet again in Baghdad soon and an important announcement would be made then.

Hussein did not elaborate, but diplomatic sources said the intention was to unveil detailed plans of total unity.

The apparent speed of the rapprochement, after a decade of hostility arising from an ideological dispute, failed to dispel widespread scepticism among diplomats.

One senior diplomat said: "Arab unity is a sacred goal of the ruling Baath parties in both countries and there is no doubt it represents a powerful and genuine impulse."

"However, 10 years of bitter and often violent conflict have left a legacy of suspicion and there are serious reservations on both sides about their new-found unity."

"We have a strong impression that both are trying to get out of it the best they can, such as greater shares of their respective oil wealth and water resources, and are now in a bargaining position."

Diplomats said a merger of the two foreign ministries was not expected to result in much more than sharing the costs of diplomatic missions abroad.

There has been no firm indication so far that Syria and Iraq have resolved basic foreign policy differences, such as their conflicting approaches to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Damascus has not given up hope of reaching a comprehensive settlement through negotiations while Baghdad remains committed to war as the only solution.

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Crown Prince Fahd

Fahd urges greater equality in contracts

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA)— Crown Prince Fahd has given firm instructions to give equal opportunity to all Saudi individuals and companies in government tenders, a ministry of finance source said Monday.

In a message to the ministry Prince Fahd said that tenders should not be confined to a set number of companies, and that rules and regulations governing official tenders should be strictly adhered to the source said.

"The largest number of firms specializing in any particular field should be invited to bid," he said.

(Continued on back page)

Bakhtiar refuses to resign

TEHRAN, Jan. 29 (AP)— Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar scrapped his intended peace mission to Paris Monday after rejecting the "unacceptable" condition that he resign before meeting with the exiled Ayatollah Khomeini.

Bakhtiar told a news conference that "doors will stay open" for negotiations with Khomeini, the spiritual leader of Iran's massive opposition movement.

Later, anti-government rioters set fire to a nightclub, a brewery and restaurants and attacked the red-light district in Tehran Monday as the troubled nation awaited word of the return of Khomeini, hero of the anti-Shah rebellion.

Heavy shooting by army units was reported from several parts of the city. There were no official casualty reports but one ambulance driver said he alone had carried out three dead from the area of rioting. U.S. military officials here reported an American officer had been shot and wounded late Sunday. Rioters also Monday badly beat a police general.

In France, Khomeini aides said his return to Iran from exile would be delayed at least another 24 hours until Tuesday night, because of the continued shutdown of Tehran's airport.

But Monday afternoon, Tehran radio announced that all of Iran's airports will reopen Tuesday after a closure of five days' though officials said Tehran's airport probably could

not receive planes until Wednesday morning.

Military authorities closed down all airports in the country last Thursday, officially because of insufficient safety measures and a strike by air traffic controllers.

Khomeini was due to return on Friday from Paris after 14 years of exile. The airport closure was seen as a move by Bakhtiar to keep the 78-year-old Khomeini away.

The airports, which are under military control, had been expected to reopen at midnight Saturday, but they remained closed Monday "because of continuing technical difficulties."

Tehran and other cities have been wracked for days with violent protests by anti-government Iranians demanding that Khomeini be allowed to return.

Police sources said rioters Monday set fire to the Shokoufenou nightclub, the capital's largest, burned the Shams brewery in south Tehran and set five beer trucks ablaze. They also set fire to restaurants serving alcoholic drinks.

Rioters stormed into south Tehran's red-light district and attacked liquor stores and other buildings.

Many anti-government dissidents are opposed to the growing use of alcoholic beverages and the introduction of other Western customs here.

At 24th of Esfand Square near Tehran University, where more than 30 persons were killed Sunday in a battle between troops and rioters, large groups of demonstrators gathered Monday, put up barricades and set fires.

Reporters saw 16 truckloads of riot troops and police moving toward trouble areas.

Rioters seized a police lieutenant general from the back seat of his car, stripped him, dragged him three blocks and beat him severely. He later was reported hospitalized in a coma and suffering from stab wounds.

By cabinet

Transport company approved

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA)— The Council of Ministers Monday agreed to license a public transport company to operate within the cities.

The company will have a SRI billion. Up to 35 per cent of the shares will be owned by the government, while 40 per cent will be floated for public subscription.

The cabinet endorsed a proposal submitted by the ministry of communications to appoint Dr. Medani Abdul Qader Ali Olaqi as assistant undersecretary who will be the ministry's representative to the board of the new transport company.

Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said that Crown Prince Fahd, who chaired the meeting, urged the ministers for the utmost efficiency in running public projects.

He added that the prince reminded the Cabinet that public projects must not depart from the objectives for which they had been planned in the first place.

He affirmed that the prime objective was to ensure public welfare and comfort.

The minister said that the Cabinet discussed the "improvement of services in public projects."

(Continued on back page)

Carter sees 'opened windows' as Washington welcomes Teng

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP)— President Jimmy Carter, with all the pomp and splendor his government could muster, welcomed Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to the White House Monday.

Under a gray sky on the cold Washington winter day, the Chinese leader's long black limousine rolled to a stop before the South Portico of the White House at 10 a.m. to a fanfare from army trumpets.

Teng responded to the crowd's applause by applauding back. Then he followed Carter down a short receiving line.

The president and the vice premier and their wives mounted a platform and stood at attention as the U.S. Army Band played the two countries' national anthems and cannons in the distance fired a 19-gun salute, the tribute accorded to a head of government.

The ceremony was witnessed by about 1,000 reporters and guests inside the White House grounds and untold millions on television around the world.

Carter began his welcoming speech inadvertently by referring to Teng as the prime minister of China but quickly corrected himself and re-addressed him as "Mr. Vice Premier."

Carter said, "Our histories and our political and economic systems are vastly different. Let us recognize those differences and make them sources not of fear but of healthy curiosity, not as a source of divisiveness, but of mutual benefit."

"Yesterday, Mr. Vice Premier, was the lunar new year, the beginning of your spring festival, the traditional time of new beginnings for the Chinese people. On your new year's day, I am told, you open all doors and windows to give access to beneficent spirits. It is a time when family quarrels are forgotten, a time when visits are made, a time of reunion and reconciliation."

"As for our two nations, today is a time of reunion and new beginnings. It is a day of reconciliation when windows too long closed have been reopened."

"Vice Premier Teng, you, your life, your party, are welcome to our great country. Thank you for honoring us with your visit."

Teng in his reply, said "The history of friendly contacts between our two peoples goes back for nearly 200 years, and what is more, we fought shoulder to shoulder in the war against fascism. Though there was a period of unpleasantness between us for 30 years normal relations between China and the United States have at last been restored thanks to the joint efforts of"

(Continued on back page)

Dayan arrives in France amid pessimism on peace

PARIS, Jan. 29 (Agencies)— Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan Monday began an official two-day visit to France with talks with his opposite number, Jean Francois-Poncet, which officials said centered largely on the Israeli-Egyptian negotiations.

Dayan's visit is the first to France by an Israeli cabinet minister since Menachem Begin became prime minister nearly two years ago.

Both French and Israeli officials privately said the visit would permit an exchange of views but neither side was expected to move from well-entrenched differing views on how to achieve peace.

And in Israel Sunday Begin said Israel had never tried to get Egypt to sign a separate peace.

Addressing a gathering of Jewish fund-raisers from the United States and Canada, Begin said it would be illogical for Israel to seek a separate

peace, as the need was for a general settlement.

He said Israel had been prepared to sign the draft treaty a month before the final deadline which had been set for Dec. 17.

"If we did not sign by then, it was not our fault. It was the fault of the other side," he said.

PORTS AUTHORITY CARGO DISCHARGED IN KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

From 22-2-1399 Hegra 20-1-1979 Gregorian
To 28-2-1399 Hegra 26-1-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED

1. FOODSTUFFS	
Flour/Wheat	297
Maize	—
Rice	1963
Sugar	8527
Tea	—
Other Foods	7802
Fruit	32
Poultry	430
Meat	—
Eggs	—
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs	19051

2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Cement	15031
Steel	25639
Timber	3809
General Building Materials	13326
Sub-Total for Construction Materials	57805

3. VEHICLES

Vehicles in Number	3087
Vehicles in Tons	48592

4. LIVESTOCK

Number of Head	51546	11677
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5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO

		81892
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TOTAL DISCHARGED:

(A) 219077	Tons Cargo
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(B) 3087	Vehicles in Number
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(C) 51546	Head of Livestock
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AT ATTENTION: President Carter and China's Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping stand at attention on the lawn of the White House Monday during an arrival ceremony. (AP Wirephoto)

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To 28-2-1399 Hegra 26-1-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED

1. FOODSTUFFS	
Flour/Wheat	7,954
Maize	—
Rice	2,238
Sugar	15,987
Tea	1,337
Various Foodstuffs	36,725
Fruit	10,019
Poultry	72
Meat	633
Eggs	—
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs	74,963

2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Cement	51,243
Steel	24,665
Timber	8,597
General Building Materials	52,878
Sub-Total for Construction Materials	137,373

3. VEHICLES

Vehicles in number	6,986
Vehicles in Tons	94,626

4. LIVESTOCK

Number of Head	32,846
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5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO

	89,683
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TOTAL DISCHARGED:

(A) 396,645	Tons Cargo
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(B) 6,986	Vehicles in Numbers
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(C) 32,846	Head of Livestock
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Aba Al-Khail says

Fahd supervising spending controls

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 — Crown Prince Fahd is personally supervising efforts to regulate and control government expenditure in Saudi Arabia, Finance and National Economy Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail said in an interview published by "Al-Bilad" newspaper Monday.

The crown prince is seeking assistance from experts from the Finance Ministry and other sources to review the costs of government projects before they are put out to tender "to ensure that there is no waste in project expenditure." All projects of total value of over SR 100 million have to be submitted to the crown prince's approval before being put out to bid, the minister said recently.

Fahd meets ulema

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd received here the religious scholars and tribal chiefs in accordance with custom every Monday.

New machinery for assessing projects and allocating funds will be introduced to permit co-ordination between the minister's and to ensure that "every riyal makes its mark," the finance minister said.

The new system would be used in advising the crown prince over the costs of government projects, he said. He did not elaborate.

Referring to the investment of Saudi capital abroad, the minister said that "every Saudi is free to invest his money as he likes, since we have no restrictions on the free flow of capital."

"We believe in a free economy and we will never introduce such restrictions," he said. But he noted the increasing attractions of commercial and industrial opportunities and the continuing lure of real estate had encouraged more Saudis to invest their money at home.



HOTEL OPENING: Deputy Riyadh Governor Prince Sattam being presented with a golden key by a SHARACO official before opening the new Khurais-Marriott hotel.

300 rooms

SR122m hotel dedicated in Riyadh

RIYADH, Jan. 29 — Deputy Governor of Riyadh Prince Sattam Monday deputized for Saudi Arabia, cost SR 122 million and was completed within its time schedule of 18 months and within its budget, said Sheikh Hassan Al-Mishari, chairman of the Saudi Hotels and Resorts Company (SHARACO) owner of the hotel.

The hotel, which has 17,000 square meters of space with a swimming pool and several luxury features, was constructed by Heimann and Littman Bau of West Germany, which is also building a second SHARACO-Marriott Hotel on Maazar Road. Mishari said. The second hotel, with 450 rooms, is scheduled to open in late 1980.

SHARACO, which is 40 per cent owned by the government and 60 per cent publicly owned in 13,000 shares, will also open a new hotel in Dhahran within two weeks, Mishari said. The company has recently entered into agreements with the Washington-based Marriott Corp. for a 400-room resort

and conference hotel in Jeddah and with New York's Intercontinental Hotel Corp. for a 205-room hotel in Mecca. Tenders for construction of the two hotels will be invited shortly, Mishari said.

The Jeddah hotel is expected to be open within 18 to 24 months.

Salman to honor Riyadh prisoners' sporting festival

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman will preside at a special sports festival between inmates of Riyadh prisons in held on sports fields within two weeks.

The festival, which will be the prisons will be attended by teams from all central region jails.

He will also visit Riyadh Central Prison and open a new prison hospital before distributing prizes to inmates successful in memorizing the Holy Quran.

Six countries

SR10m Arab fisheries company soon to be established in Jeddah

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 — An agreement is to be signed in Riyadh shortly for the setting up of a SR 10 million company for Arab fisheries here, "Okaz" newspaper reported Monday.

The chairman and board members will be decided by Arab ministers of finance and economy at the forthcoming 26th session of the Arab Economic Council in Riyadh.

Among six contributing Arab countries, Saudi Arabia has taken the largest share — 30 per cent — of the total capital of the company. Other participants are Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Qatar and Libya.

The company's capital may be increased in the future, but shares and financial transactions will remain in Saudi riyals, the paper said.

Jeddah was selected as headquarters, the paper said, because of its position on the Red Sea coast at the center of the Arab world and because of facilities at King Abdul Aziz University for fisheries research through the Ministry of Agriculture.

A special committee was set up last year under Deputy Finance Minister Dr. Mansour Al-Turki, to frame the final draft of the agreement and other constituent articles of the company. The committee recommended that the university carry out a preliminary study on fishing in the Arab world and to submit it to the company's board at its first meeting.

The company's main activities will be research and exploitation in territorial and international waters.

It is expected to handle its own marketing.

The project has received the support of the Arab Organization for Agricultural Develop-

ment and the Arab Fisheries Federation, agencies of the full Arab League.

Pan-Arab firm mooted
UPI adds from Abu Dhabi: A Pan-Arab investment company is to be set up to promote industrialization in the Arab countries. Burhan Dajani, secretary general of the General Union of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture said Monday.

Dajani was quoted by the newspaper "Khaleej Times" as saying the new company would also initiate the recycling of oil surpluses now invested in Western countries.

The general union opens a two-day conference in Dubai Monday. It is expected to review prospects for trade between the Arab world and the

Eastern bloc, and also to approve the formation of new joint chambers of commerce with Portugal, Greece, Holland, Kenya, Norway, Bangladesh and several Latin American states.

Island causeway goes out to bid

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 (R) — Saudi Arabia is inviting international tenders for a 25-kilometer causeway to Bahrain, the official gazette said here Monday.

The gazette said that documents tender could be obtained from the Saudi-Danish Consultants, in Copenhagen or from the Ministry of Finance and National Economy. Application must be made between Feb. 3 and Feb. 17.

Jeddah auditor fined SR 10,000

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 (R) — A Jordanian accountant here, Wahib Abu Al-Shaer, has been fined SR 10,000 and his office, closed down for three months for violating Saudi auditing regulations, the Saudi Ministry of Commerce said here Monday.

Conference makes call for justice

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — The Arab Information Ministers' conference concluded in Baghdad Sunday, with a call for Middle East peace based on the justice "which we require for our case," Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said in a statement published in "Al-Nadwa" newspaper Monday. "While we strive for peace, we are keen to stress the need for the restoration of rights to the Arabs," he said.

Indian minister leaves Kingdom

DHAHRAN, Jan. 29 (SPA) — Indian Minister of Industry George Fernandez left Saudi Arabia for home Monday following an official visit. The accompanying party stayed behind for an extra day to visit the Saudi Arabian Fertilizer Company (SAFCO) and other industrial plants in the Eastern Province.

Sanaa tribal relations said good

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — North Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdullah Al-Asnag denied there were disturbances in the country and said relations between the government and the tribes were "at their best," "Al-Medina" reported Monday.

Harkan to attend Geneva meeting

MECCA, Jan. 29 (SPA) — Secretary General of the Muslim World League Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan will leave here for Geneva to attend the second session of the Islamic Cultural Foundation there to be held next week.



JEWELLERY: Beda Jewellery donated for the planned Jeddah museum on show at King Abdul Aziz University recently.

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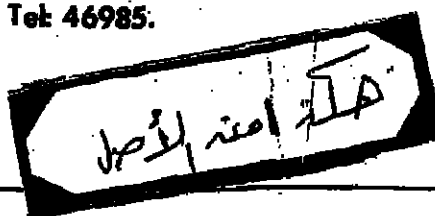
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Iranian terrorists warn loyal deputies

Iranian terrorists warn loyal deputies

TEHRAN, Jan. 29 (AP) — A revived terrorist group linked in the past to the assassinations of three Iranian prime ministers, has claimed responsibility for the assassination attempt against a pro-Shah member of parliament.

Twenty-one members of the 268-member Majlis, the lower house, and one member of the 60-seat senate have already quit after the Ayatollah's directive.

Gholam-Hossein Daneshi, a Muslim clergyman and Majlis deputy from the oil city of Abadan, was wounded in the upper chest by a young gunman after his car was forced to a halt on a Tehran street Sunday.

Unlike many other Muslim activists who are demanding the overthrow of the monarchy, Daneshi publicly supported the Shah as a protector of the faith.

The Movahedeen had been dormant since the movement was effectively crushed by the Savak secret police after the assassination of Prime Minister Hassan Ali Mansour in 1963. The 1946 assassination of Prime Minister Abdul Hossein Hajer and the 1950 slaying of Prime Minister Ali Razmara had also been attributed to the group.

The United States military in Tehran said Monday that an American serviceman was shot and wounded by an unknown assailant outside his home Sunday night but was in satisfactory condition.

Also Monday Iran's Kurdish minority was warned against taking advantage of

unrest to set up a "free Kurdistan" by the commander of the 27th Infantry Division stationed in the north along the Soviet, Iraqi and Turkish borders, according to Iran radio.

He said a separatist group had been set up under the name of the "Kurdistan Unity Council" and its members had taken part in an anti-Shah demonstration in the Iranian Kurdish town of Sanandaj Jan. 19.

Arabs asked to arm Afghanistan fighters

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Jan. 29 (R) — Afghan dissidents are seeking arms from some Arab countries to help their insurrection against the Soviet-backed regime in Kabul, informed sources have said.

Anti-communist guerrillas and mountain tribesmen are fighting government troops in Afghanistan's eastern provinces bordering Pakistan to bring down the government of President Nur Muhammad Taraki.

A leader of a dissident political group in exile in Pakistan, left recently for a tour of Gulf states and Egypt.

The guerrillas have complained about shortages of weapons and ammunition. They use mainly Soviet Kalashnikov rifles captured from government troops, but some are armed only with 19th century muskets.

The Afghan government has tried to counter the insurrection by bombing mountain villages, by deploying tanks and mortars.

The fighting does not appear to have threatened the security of the Kabul government, it said recently that Afghanistan, strategically placed astride the Hindu Kush mountains, was peaceful.

But travelers report tension in the capital, which has been under night-time curfew since President Muhammad Daoud was overthrown and killed in a bloody coup last April.

They said several noises that could have been bomb explosions had been heard in the city.

One dissident group in Pakistan, the Hezbi Islami, claimed Sunday the government was planning a "fake" coup to establish a new ruling front and forestall an insurrection.

Diplomats in Kabul declined to confirm the report and said only that they had heard murmurs of anti-govern-



Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

Pakistan reopens attack on Bhutto

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 29 (R) — The Pakistan government Monday published a new attack on the regime of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, accusing him of running a government marked by political murder, abduction and torture.

The latest government White Paper came as the country awaited the Supreme Court on Bhutto's appeal against a death sentence passed on him for ordering the murder of a political opponent. Bhutto supporters have claimed the reports were part of a campaign of character assassination against him before the court decision was made known.

The court has given no indication as to when it intended to deliver its ruling, but it was thought to be imminent. Units of the Pakistan Army were moved into positions around some towns in Bhutto's southern-most Sindh Province and were also posted discreetly in the outskirts of Karachi.

Rumors of a decision in the Bhutto case and of consequent violence caused panic buying of food, but an official denied that curfew passes were being distributed in case they were needed.

Monday's White Paper said Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party when in power turned the police into tools of assassination. Some victims were taken out of prison cells and killed in cold blood, it added.

The 135-page document did not link Bhutto personally with the murders it detailed during his five and a half years in office, most of which have been published before.

Arab economic council plans meet

BAGHDAD, Jan. 29 (UPI) — The Arab League's Economic Council, which will meet in Kuwait Tuesday, is expected to arrange for an extraordinary meeting of the council, the Iraqi news agency said.

'Maariv' libel case continues

TEL AVIV, Jan. 29 (R) — Witnesses told a district court Sunday that two British authors, Christopher Mayhew and Michael Adams, accused by the Israeli newspaper "Maariv" of being anti-semitic were merely critical of the Jewish state when they alleged it was employing Nazi methods. The authors had filed a \$25,000 libel suit against the paper.

Jordan minister flies to Bahrain

BAHRAIN, Jan. 29 (UPI) — Hussein Ibrahim, Jordan's minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived Monday for a three-day visit and talks with Bahraini officials.

Egyptian minister visiting Bonn

DARMSTADT, West Germany, Jan. 29 (R) — Egyptian Post and Transport Minister Ali Fahmy al-Daghistani inspected modern telephone communications at the West German Post Research Institute here Monday an official spokesman said. The minister is due to meet Post Minister Kurt Gischel in Bonn Tuesday.

Kuwait, Libya aides review ties

KUWAIT, Jan. 29 (UPI) — Muhammad Belkassam Zawi, Libya's information and culture secretary, had talks with Kuwaiti officials Monday on ways of bolstering cooperation between the two states, government sources said.

Bangladesh train toll rises to 84

DACCA, Jan. 29 (AP) — Five more bodies were recovered Sunday from Friday's train crash near Chaudanga in western Bangladesh, bringing the death toll to 84. The latest victims were found trapped in cars salvaged Sunday.

Libyans posing threat

Red Sea, says Numeiri

ADDAH, Jan. 29 — President Jaafar Numeiri of Sudan warned that the Soviet Union is posing a continuing threat in the Red Sea region, an interview with the paper "Al Medina" Monday said. "The Soviet Union is represented by its attempts to establish a hold in this vital area for the flow of oil supplies and the Red Sea," Numeiri said.



President Numeiri

In recent years he has been at loggerheads with the pro-Soviet regime ruling in neighboring Ethiopia and Libya, and has been moving consistently closer to Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Anti-terror experts from West working in Turkey, Ecevit says

AMBURG, West Germany, Jan. 29 (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit was quoted Monday by the news agency "Der Spiegel" as saying that German and British anti-terror experts had been sent to Turkey to help Turkish authorities.

He said the experts were sent to help Turkish authorities in the fight against terrorism in Turkey last year.

Western financial aid for Turkey, decided on by the leaders of the U.S., France, West Germany and Britain at their

summit in Guadeloupe envisaged increased foreign interference in Turkey's affairs.

"Pravda" went on to link the economic aid to the government of Ecevit with the United States need for military bases.

"The growing role of Turkey as the West's military base in the East is making Washington become more flexible on economic and financial questions," the commentary said.

Canadian in hiding over Abu Hassan murder rap

TEL AVIV, Jan. 29 (UPI) — A Canadian citizen who the Palestine Liberation Organization suspects of participating in the killing of Abu Hassan Salameh went into hiding Friday, a spokesman for the Canadian Embassy said Sunday.

"He's just keeping out of the way," sources said. The embassy spokesman said Ronald Kolberg, in his early 20s and of Vancouver, Canada, "was in sort of a hell of a state" Friday and so frightened him of appearing before the press that he went into seclusion.

"We know for sure he was not involved" in the car-bomb assassination of Abu Hassan Salameh Jan. 22, the spokesman said.

"He was so scared he didn't know which way to jump," the spokesman, Donald Wright, said. He said he advised Kolberg to speak with newsmen.

The PLO has said it suspects that a Canadian passport bearing Kolberg's name was used before the Beirut operation to rent a car and accused him of participating in Salameh's killing.

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Baader-Meinhof ties with Red Brigades seen

Arrest may link European terrorists

ROME, Jan. 29 (UPI) — Police sources say a West German woman, possibly linked with the Baader-Meinhof gang, has been arrested with five other persons suspected of being important members of the Red Brigades terrorist group.

The arrest, expected to be confirmed officially later, is the first concrete link between the two terror gangs. Italian investigators for the past two years have believed it possible that such a link exists.

Police sources tentatively identified the German woman as Ingeborg Keiznac of Nuremberg. They said she was among four women and two men captured in two Red Brigades hideouts in the northern city of Turin over the weekend.

Officers said investigators were looking into evidence the woman was a liaison officer between the Italian and West German terrorist gangs and indications she may have been a key operative in the kidnapping and assassination of former Italian Premier Aldo Moro last spring.

Arrest of the six Red Brigades suspects followed a massive police operation involving more than 160 special officers who raided 34 apartments in Turin Friday and Saturday. Officers said two of those arrested — a man and a woman — were involved in the

killing last Nov. 8 of State Prosecutor Fedele Calvosa and his two bodyguards near the southern town of Pratica.

Although a terrorist gang known as the "First Line" claimed responsibility for the Calvosa killing, police now say Italy's ultra-leftist terror gangs are so closely allied they can be considered part of the same organization.

In raiding the two Turin hideouts, police said they found large quantities of Red Briga-

des and First Line leaflets, dossiers on Italian politicians and justice officers, weapons, ammunition and radios used to monitor police frequencies.

Police sources said investigators were trying to determine if the West German woman was one of the Red Brigades members who tried to negotiate with Moro's family after he was kidnapped last March 16.

At the time, police said one of the gang members who called the Moro home to dictate

terms for his possible release was a woman with a West German passport.

Moro's bullet-riddled body was found in central Rome May 9 after efforts to secure his release failed.

Police, meanwhile, reported minor terrorist incidents over the weekend in Rome, Milan, Carrara and Naples. The incidents, involving fire bombs and time bombs, caused minor damage but no casualties.

Paris arrests East German for spying on nuclear secrets

PARIS, Jan. 29 (AP) — Rolf Dobbertin, 45, an East German nuclear physicist with a West German passport, has been arrested and charged with feeding French nuclear secrets to East Germany for the past 15 years, official sources have revealed.

Among the information was details of his recent work on highly-secret high-power lasers, the sources said Sunday.

They said that Dobbertin was arrested Jan. 19, only hours after an East German defector gave his name to

West German officials, and admitted his activities after six days' interrogation.

The defector's information also led to a series of arrests in West Germany.

Dobbertin's German wife, who allegedly acted as his radio operator, was also arrested, but provisionally freed to look after the couple's 11-year-old son.

Another West German nuclear physicist, Bernd Richter, 26, employed for the past year at a French branch of the European Nuclear Research Center (CERN), was also mentioned in the defector's papers, the source said.

He was also arrested, but denied all accusations. He was expelled to West Germany at the Strasbourg frontier crossing last Friday, the sources said.

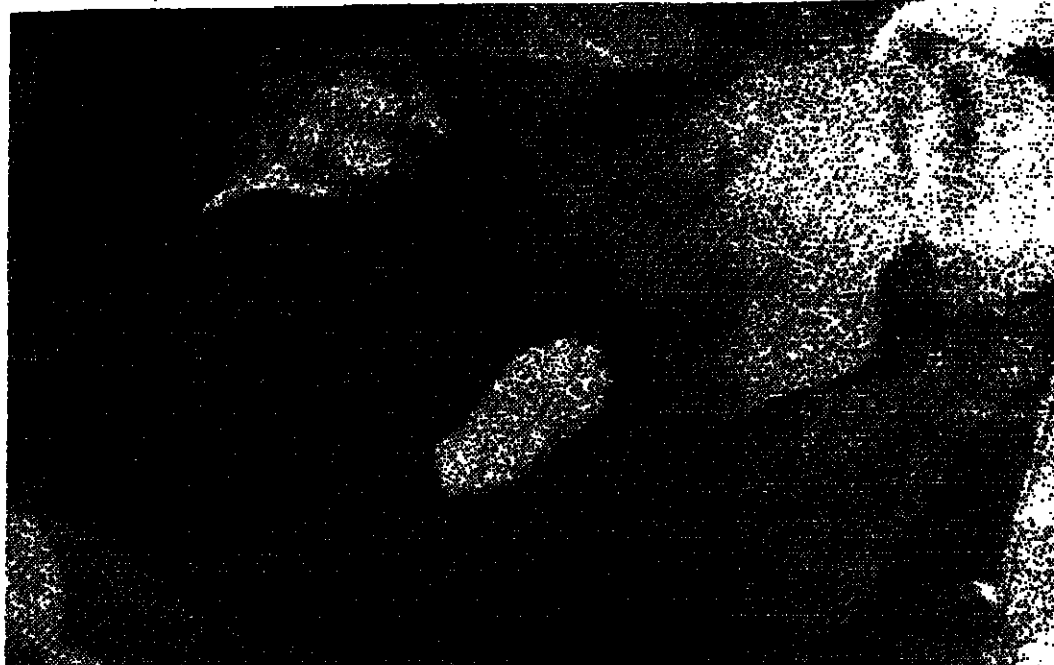
The sources said Dobbertin was born in Schwerin, now East Germany, and was recognized as a brilliant nuclear physicist during studies at Humboldt University in East Berlin, where he was recruited in 1958 by the East German secret services.

He was trained in radio and microdot espionage techniques and given a West German passport. He came to Paris to continue his studies in 1959

at the Poincare Institute. In 1963, he joined the nuclear physics section of the French National Center for Scientific Research.

The sources said that from that date until his arrest, he passed to East German agents details of all his research. He met them in Paris or West Germany until some East German spy rings were broken in 1975, and then had contacts in Switzerland, Austria and Yugoslavia.

His wife, a West German he met in Paris in 1963, did not know of his espionage activities until 1969, when she agreed to help him, particularly in listening to radio messages from East Germany, the sources said.



MORO: The body of Aldo Moro, former Prime Minister, after its discovery in a Rome street last May. He had been kidnapped and murdered by the Red Brigades. Sunday Italian police sources said that a woman who is allegedly a Baader-Meinhof member had been arrested with Red Brigades members Saturday, possibly linking the terror gangs. (AP photo)

By carload of killers

Milan prosecutor murdered

MILAN, Jan. 29 (AP) — Milan's assistant state attorney, Emilio Alessandrini, was killed by a carload of assassins as he was driving from his home to his office Monday.

Alessandrini was the first major official killed by terrorists this year. Police said five persons in a car pulled alongside his car and fired a number of shots, killing him instantly.

More Basque violence

Man held in Madrid judge killing

MADRID, Jan. 29 (AP) — Police Monday detained a man on suspicion of being the murderer of Spanish Supreme Court Judge Miguel Cruz Cuencas, who was gunned down outside his Madrid home Jan. 9, informed sources said.

They said the suspect was a member of the far-left terrorist group GRAPO (First of October Resistance Groups), which claimed responsibility for the murder.

GRAPO has been held responsible for a number of killings, bombings and kidnappings since its formation in 1975.

Police launched a major offensive against GRAPO last year and until the shooting of Cruz believed that it had virtually smashed the organization.

In an apparent resurgence of Spanish violence, Monday, three paramilitary Civil Guards were seriously wounded when a roadside bomb exploded as a two-truck convoy carrying dynamite drove through the northern Basque town of Tolosa.

Witnesses said a Land Rover at rear of the convoy blew up and that the three guards in it were seriously wounded. One of them was reported in extremely serious condition.

The attackers fled across nearby fields into the mountains. The attack came 24 hours after terrorists shot and killed a former mayor in a Navarre province town, the 13th victim of political violence in Spain this year.

Civil Guard officers said the bomb attack followed a pattern often used by the Basque separatist organization ETA. A witness to the blast said that if the dynamite in the trucks had exploded "a disaster would have occurred for sure."

Witnesses described the blast as "terrible."

What has been publicized about Jim and his millions just isn't true," said Charlotte Baldwin, mother of Jones' wife, Marceline, who died with Jones and two of their children at the temple settlement in the jungles of Guyana last November.

Mrs. Baldwin, who lives in this western Indiana community where Jones and his wife were raised, said Jones' adopted daughter, Suzanne, 26, told her a \$17,000 account in Nassau and some property sold to a Richmond family were Jones' only remaining assets.

But at a hearing held Tuesday in San Francisco to dissolve the church and establish a receivership it was determined that People's Temple had known assets of \$12 million.

Superior Court Judge Ira Brown named Robert Fabian, an attorney and banker, to wind up the Temple's financial affairs as its receiver. Fabian, 64, is former vice president and general counsel of the Bank of America, which has its headquarters here.

Armenian reportedly gets death in Russia

MOSCOW, Jan. 29 (R) — Armenian Stepan Zadiyan has been sentenced to death by a Soviet court on charges of causing an explosion two years ago in the Moscow metro, Andrei Sakharov, the Soviet human rights activist, said Monday.

Zadiyan's relatives were informed of the death sentence last Friday, but details of the trial were lacking.

At the time of the explosion, on Jan. 8, 1977, Soviet sources said at least four passengers were killed and several injured when the blast ripped through a carriage of an underground train approaching Pervomayskaya Station.

In June 1978 the Soviet news agency Tass announced that several people had been arrested in connection with the explosion, but gave no names.

Zadiyan is 32 or 33 and a former student at Yerevan University. He was arrested with two other young Armenians in November 1977, and accused of conspiring to plant a bomb at Moscow's Kursk railway station, according to Armenian dissidents.

But until Monday there was no hint that they were also to be charged with causing the fatal metro blast.

There was no confirmation of the trial and sentence from other sources. Soviet media often either ignore major criminal cases or report them long after the event.

Sakharov said the trial of Zadiyan apparently took place in camera before the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, because of the seriousness of the charges.

There was no word of what sentences were passed on the other two Armenians arrested with Zadiyan, Zaven Bagdasaryan and Akop Stepanyan, both believed to be in their 20s.

60 Vietnam vets tested

Defoliant harmless, doctor judges

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. Jan. 29 (AP) — Examinations of more than 60 Vietnam veterans who came into contact with the defoliant agent, Orange, reveal no long-term health problems, says Dr. James Bethel, who is conducting most of the examinations being done in the state of Arkansas.

Tests are being conducted by the United States Veterans Administration throughout the country because of a lawsuit alleging that the herbicide, used to clear jungle areas in Vietnam during the war, is a possible cause of cancer.

Bethel said in an interview published Sunday in the "Arkansas Democrat." "So far as the VA knows, there is no long-term health hazard."

Earlier this month a class action suit that could affect as many as 4.2 million Vietnam veterans was filed in U.S. District Court in New York City against three makers of the agent.

The 104-page complaint was filed on behalf of the late Paul Reuterhan, 28, of Stamford, Connecticut.

Reuterhan was a helicopter crew chief in Vietnam during 1968. He died of cancer last Dec. 14. For the last year of his life, Reuterhan had tried to prove that his illness was caused by the defoliant.

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Arab news OTC OUTLOOK 79

PUBLICATION DATE: APRIL 30, 1979
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MECHANICAL DATA:	WIDTH		DEPTH	
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Inside Covers/Color	24.5	9 3/4	37	14 9/16
Centerfold Page/Color	24.5	9 3/4	37	14 9/16
Full Page/B&W	24.5	9 3/4	40	15 3/4
2/3 Page/B&W	19.5	7 11/16	30	11 13/16
1/2 Page/B&W	24.5	9 3/4	20	7 14/16
1/3 Page/B&W	19.5	7 11/16	15	5 15/16
1/6 Page/B&W	8	3 3/16	15	5 15/16

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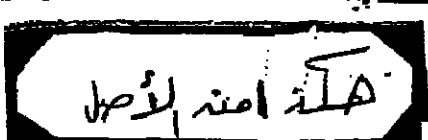
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Khmer Rouge radio claims Vietnamese losing ground

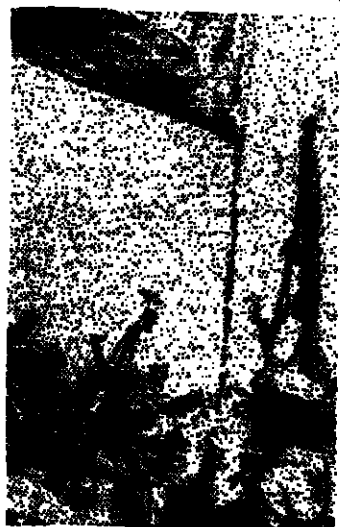
BANGKOK, Jan. 29 (AP) — Prime Minister Pol Pot's ousted Cambodian government Monday claimed it had captured almost the whole of a southwestern region and shed its area of control to thin 20 kilometers (12 miles) Phnom Penh.

The loyalist Radio Democratic Kampuchea also said it Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge troops were making daily incursions into the capital from west, south and northwest. It said that apart from the urban coastal towns of Sihanoukville and Kep, "We have fully liberated the southwest zone."

The area controlled by the Khmer Rouge, forced out of Phnom Penh by a Vietnamese offensive three weeks ago, tended to Kan Tuot, 20 kilometers southwest of the capital, a radio said.

Military analysts in Bangkok regarded recent claims of Pol Pot radio with some suspicion, but noted that the Khmer Rouge have had successes against the Vietnamese forces in numbers about 100,000 spread throughout the country.

An area south of Phnom Penh has been wrested from Vietnamese control and the major highways are subject to



PHNOM PENH: Vietnamese-backed rebels raise their flag over the capital but recent reports say the rebels may be experiencing setbacks. (UPI photo)

attacks by the Pol Pot guerrillas, Thai and Western sources say.

"The Vietnamese invaders in Phnom Penh are losing morale and their fighting spirit. They are in a panic because they cannot communicate with the outside," the broadcast said.

Meanwhile, China accused Vietnam Monday of firing on and shelling Chinese border areas during celebrations of the Chinese lunar new year.

The official Hsinhua News

Agency said the "armed provocations...gravely jeopardized the lives of the Chinese residents and sabotaged their happy celebrations of the spring festival."

It reported that one incident occurred early Sunday along the border of China's Yunnan Province.

"Vietnamese troops frenziedly fired with rifles, sub-machine guns and light and heavy machine guns along a section of several kilometers," Hsinhua said.

The firing was repeated later in the day, the agency reported, and Chinese militiamen "were compelled to return fire in self defense in order to ensure the normal celebrations of the spring festival by the local people, giving due punishment to the provocations."

Hsinhua said another incident erupted along the Kwangsi border region, where "Vietnamese personnel also frenziedly fired on and shelled some areas."

"Newsweek" magazine, in its latest edition, quotes State Department experts as saying China has massed a force of 80,000 to 120,000 troops on its border with Vietnam, a buildup which one source termed "more than you would need for just a show of force."



TROOPS: Heng Samrin, head of the Vietnam-backed Cambodia government, reviews his troops near the capital. His opponents claim to have recaptured the southwest region. (UPI photo)

Researcher releases new letter

Ike's papers refute divorce rumor

BALTIMORE, Md. Jan. 29 (AP) — The latest volumes of the Dwight Eisenhower papers cast doubt on previous speculation that the U.S. Army general intended to divorce his wife, Mamie, and marry his wartime driver and personal secretary in the months following World War II.

Four volumes of the former U.S. president's papers, to be published Monday by the Johns Hopkins University press, include a June 1945 letter from Eisenhower to Gen. George C. Marshall, in which Eisenhower asks that Mamie be allowed to join him in Europe.

Louis Galambos, the Johns

Hopkins history professor who is editing the Eisenhower papers, said the letter and other materials in the general's correspondence have convinced him that Eisenhower never wrote to Marshall about the possibility of a divorce.

"Mamie Eisenhower is vindicated," Galambos said.

The publication in 1973 of Merle Miller's "Plain Speaking: an Oral Biography of Harry S. Truman" prompted the speculation that Eisenhower considered a divorce and marriage to Kay Summersby. Miller said President Truman told him that Eisenhower had written Marshall about a possible divorce.

Miss Summersby's own account, published after her death, fueled the controversy and apparently confirmed the story that had previously been based solely on Truman's memory of the incident.

Galambos argues that Truman's memory was faulty and that the letter in question was actually Eisenhower's request to bring Mamie to Europe.

In the June 4, 1945, letter, Eisenhower first asked if the wives of high-ranking officers and enlisted men could join their husbands with the Oc-



TRUMAN: Faulty memory?

cupation Forces in Europe.

If that was not possible, Eisenhower, who had never before asked the American chief of staff for special consideration, asked for an exception for Mamie, Galambos said.

"... My real feeling is that people would understand that after three years of continued separation at my age, and with no opportunity to engage, except on extraordinary occasions, in normal social activities they would be sympathetic about the matter," he wrote.

Connally decided to run 'to help keep nation safe'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP) — Former Texas Governor John Connally says he decided to run for the presidency because of his fears that the United States was heading for deep trouble both at home and abroad.

He said in a television interview Sunday he felt he could make a contribution and thus stop the dangerous trend. "I think this country is on the verge of deep trouble internationally and domestically," Connally said.

The former Texas governor, who announced his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination last week, said the United States was experiencing an unacceptable rate of inflation and internationally was losing ground to "an expansive communist movement."

He also said he thought that Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), might be a presidential candidate although the senator had repeatedly denied any presidential ambitions.

"I think Sen. Kennedy has been positioning himself for the presidency for several



John Connally

months," he said.

He predicted that Sen. Kennedy could defeat President Carter for the Democratic presidential nomination if he chose to run against the president.

But he added that he could defeat either the president or Sen. Kennedy although with difficulty.

Romanians laud some USSR ties

BUCHAREST, Jan. 29 (AP) — A Romanian publication, seemingly ignoring the chill in the country's relations with the Kremlin, praised growing trade links with the Soviet Union Sunday but said nothing about political and military ties. The article on the "fruitful Romanian-Soviet economic collaboration," published by the Communist Party organ "Scinteia," preceded a forthcoming trip to Moscow by Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei.

Aid group 'didn't steer refugees'

BANGKOK, Jan. 29 (AP) — Dr. Stanley Mooneyham, president of the World Vision International, an American relief agency, Monday labeled as "ridiculous and unfounded" charges by the Malaysian government that the agency was directing Vietnamese boat refugees to Malaysian waters.

Wayne to leave hospital in a week

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29 (UPI) — Actor John Wayne is making good progress in recuperating from the removal of his cancerous stomach and he should be out of the hospital within a week, a UCLA Medical Center spokesman said.

India, Australia keen on peace

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (UPI) — India and Australia said Monday they can play a useful role in promoting peace and stability by advocating constructive solutions to world problems. This was contained in a joint communique at the end of a four-day state visit to India by Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and talks with Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

Tanzanians said 50km into Uganda

LONDON, Jan. 29 (R) — Kampala radio has said Tanzanian troops had advanced 50 km into Uganda on a rampage of "looting, killing and destroying the property of civilians." The broadcast, monitored in London, Sunday night quoted Uganda's southern army command as saying "the enemy" had captured a bridge near the River Kibali.

Smith warns of crisis as whites go to polls

SALISBURY, Jan. 29 (UPI) — Prime Minister Ian Smith warned white voters Monday if they reject the draft majority rule constitution, the local black parties will join the Patriotic Front "with consequences too grave to contemplate."

The warning came in one-page newspaper advertisement on the eve of a referendum which the Rhodesian press and most white politicians predict Smith will win.

The choice white voters will have Tuesday is whether to accept or reject a constitution that provides for majority rule but also retention of extensive white influence in the control of the country's vital institutions.

The constitution is the product of the internal majority

rule agreement Smith reached with three local black leaders last March despite opposition from the Patriotic Front, which calls the document "sellout."

A "no" vote would mean a major setback for the transition government which envisages universal suffrage elections in April and the creation of a black-led coalition.

Smith said a "no" vote would destroy Rhodesia's credibility in the eyes of foreign supporters who would see it as a rejection of majority rule.

But he conceded even a "yes" vote will not put an end to the Rhodesian crisis, marked by an intensifying guerrilla war and rising emigration among the 250,000 whites in this land of 6.7 million blacks.

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Khomeini's image

By Aly Mahmoud

CAIRO — Egypt's semi-official information media this week are making the first serious attempt to project a favorable image of Iran's exiled religious leader, Ayatollah Khomeini.

After months of straight reporting devoid of any editorial comments, the press here is printing extensive feature stories, backgrounders, and even an interview about the 78-year-old leader, the prime mover behind the upheaval against the Iranian monarch.

Local newspapers and magazines are publishing expressions of guarded commendation of Khomeini, while continuing to pay lip service to the Shah for his "undeniable boon to Egypt during and after the October War" with Israel in 1973.

Local analysts and foreign diplomats have regarded President Anwar Sadat's invitation to the Shah to visit Egypt Jan. 16 as a political risk. They contend that the Shah may be on his way to permanent exile and that Sadat's presumed betting on chances of the Iranian monarch regaining under-puffed power might turn out to be a miscalculated gamble.

The Shah spent six days in virtual seclusion at the Upper Nile winter resort of Aswan and, when Sadat saw him off before his trip to Morocco, he invited him to return and live in Cairo.

"We voiced gratitude to the people of Iran in the person of the Shah," wrote Anis Man'sour, editor of weekly "October," and confidant of Sadat. "When we greet the Shah we are, in essence, greeting the people of Iran."

Egypt seems to be laying the groundwork for establishing strong and cordial ties with a

Khomeini regime while keeping open options for perpetuating friendly bonds with the Shah, should he return in triumph to Tehran.

The weekly magazine "Rose El Youssef" quoted Khomeini in an interview conducted in France as praising Sadat for his "faith and efforts for the good of the Muslims."

The magazine claimed that Khomeini has "shunned" adverse comments about Sadat and rejected behests by radical Arabs to criticize the Egyptian leader for hosting the Shah.

The magazine also played up comments lauding the pro-Khomeini upheaval as an Islamic movement and a "dam against Communist and Zionist prestige" in the Middle East.

The veteran Egyptian writer Mustapha Amin, also reflecting guarded tendencies toward Khomeini, wrote that "it doesn't really matter if we say checkmate or check Khomeini. What really matters is if we hear someone trying to say check Iran."

"Iran's intelligentsia argue that they are revolting against dictatorship and refuse to substitute a totalitarian regime with another dictatorial authority," said Amin. "The revolt is not directed against the Shah. Rather, it is aimed at a tyrannical regime, be it the regime of the Shah, the army, the clergy or the Communists."

Amin argued that the Shah would have been able to sit comfortably on his throne today if he had granted his people's rights five years ago. "When the demand was strong for closing nightclubs, restraining the Islamic lunar calendar, upholding freedom of the press and releasing political prisoners," (AP)



Chinese gains in Cambodia

By Dennis Bloodworth

SINGAPORE —

Vietnam's armed thrust into Cambodia to put its power in Peking's hands has torn a deep gap in Peking's anti-Soviet strategy in Asia.

But while the Chinese now face the probable loss of their political stock throughout Indochina to "hegemony" in Hanoi backed by the latest "new Tatars" in Moscow, they can count their invisible assets with satisfaction.

For this unseemly operation has further demolished the already crumbling image of recalcitrant that their Russian rivals were presenting in the Sino-Soviet struggle for the hearts and minds of the world.

China's rulers have always been hypersensitive about the traditional buffer states on their borders, but if Peking's political fortunes have fallen in the south, they have risen in the north.

Communist North Korea was among the first countries to charge pro-Soviet Vietnam with aggression and to demand the "immediate" withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia.

Coming shortly after Pyongyang's endorsement in December of the establishment of full diplomatic relations between Peking and Washington, this was another slap in the face for the Russians, who have been trying to drag the Koreans away from their assiduous Chinese suitors.

Although China's many moves to keep the confidence of the North included another blistering attack on the continued presence of American

troops in South Korea just one month before Washington and Peking were reconciled, that was strictly for the record.

The Chinese have privately hinted that they want the Americans to stay, and publicly made it clear that they would like to see them build up their armed strength elsewhere in the Far East to counterbalance the Russians.

Accordingly, President Carter's stiff "hands off Thailand" warning to Moscow and Hanoi, the new agreement on American bases in the Philippines (concluded as Pimouh Penh was about to fall), and recent assurances that the planned pull-out of the 32,000 U.S. ground forces in South Korea would be modified if the need arose, have all fitted into a framework of American involvement pleasing to Peking.

China has meanwhile turned the moral tables on Moscow. Peking's diplomatic successes last year, notably in making peace with Japan and the United States, were offset by the embarrassing necessity of championing the disreputable regime of Pol Pot in Cambodia.

But in countering those successes, the Russians signed a compromising "friendship" treaty with Vietnam containing a mutual security clause that in effect underwrote Vietnamese aggression in Cambodia.

In consequence, the unsavory cabal of Pol Pot which Peking supported is now technically respectable, and almost universally upheld as the legitimate government of Cambodia. The Russians on the other hand are tainted with

the odium that has rubbed off on them from their Vietnamese allies, the new villains of the piece.

The invasion of Cambodia evoked an immediate demand from ASEAN, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, whose members are Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines, that the Vietnamese get out of the country, and a blunt refusal to hold talks with them about peace in the region until they did so.

Renewed hard-on-heart assurances from Vietnamese spokesmen that Hanoi would not use force to solve disputes, or interfere in the internal affairs of the States of Southeast Asia were greeted with barely concealed contempt.

The original pledge had been made by Premier Phan Van Dong when he toured the ASEAN countries last year, spreading spurious goodwill and trying to mend fences. The fences are now flat in the mud again, and the distrust of ASEAN ministers has infected others in the Third World since the Soviet Union voiced a ceasefire resolution sponsored by seven non-aligned States in the Security Council.

As Peking sees it, moreover, Chairman Hua Guofeng's (Hua Kuo-feng's) triumphant visits to Romania and Yugoslavia last year have been followed fortuitously by a second Soviet "Czechoslovakia" in Cambodia well-calculated to "sow misgivings among Marxist-Leninist leaders in East Europe, and to sap the already divided will of the Warsaw Pact powers to do Moscow's bidding." (OFNS)

Bazargan in the forefront again

By Jonathan C. Randall

TEHRAN —

Tough-minded, respected, courteous and above all efficient, Mehdi Bazargan is expected to play a central role in the revolutionary council that Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini wants to create in his plan for turning Iran into an Islamic republic.

Bazargan, 73, was Khomeini's choice late last month for the crucial mission to the southern oil fields to convince the nationalized workers that their strike should be modified so that domestic petroleum needs could be met.

The two-week mission paid off. Bazargan — who has gained extensive experience in oil dealings despite his consistent opposition to the Shah — was able to overcome extreme leftist objections and persuade the strikers to resume partial production.

The virtual cut off of Iran's 6 million-barrel daily production led to extreme shortages of heating fuel and gasoline at home, with fears that this could exacerbate unrest. The ban of exports is costing Iran about \$60 million a day.

Bazargan, patient, forceful and especially open to dialogue, is credited with being the only Iranian commanding sufficient respect to have succeeded in the difficult oilfield mission.

That is less a commentary on his considerable qualities, his friends insist, than on the death of younger Iranians who over the years have shied away from taking difficult jobs or stances.

Jailed four times over the years for his opposition to the Shah and deprived of his university post, Bazargan influenced earlier generations of young Iranian officials by insisting that Islam and the modern world were compatible.

What distinguished Bazargan and his Iran Freedom Movement from other opposition politicians and parties is his record of dedication to Islam.

democracy and opposition to the Shah's person when others were careful to limit criticism to the monarch's entourage.

Smallish, balding and sporting a white goatee, Bazargan comes from a prominent family of Tabriz merchants established in Tehran. He has kept up his contacts with the religious bazaar traders — and the Mullahs.

He was chosen by Reza Shah, the present monarch's modernizing father, for a state scholarship in the late 1920s and spent six years in France, first studying thermodynamics at the prestigious Ecole Centrale, then textile engineering in Turcoine.

Back in Iran, he started teaching at Tehran University's technical college and rapidly became its dean.

After World War II he joined Muhammad Mossadeq's National Front and in the early 1950s became undersecretary of state for education and eventually managing director of the National Iranian Oil Co. during the stormy period after Mossadeq kicked out the British.

But he was rewarded with the job only after organizing the strike of Abadan refinery workers which was critical in breaking Britain's hold on Iranian oil — an accomplishment he doubtless remembered while trying to get the same refinery back to work.

When the Mossadeq government was overthrown in 1953 with CIA help, Bazargan and his political friends were confined to political oblivion and even forced into temporary retirement at the university for protesting the Shah's generous deal with a Western oil consortium.

But whenever the Shah reigned and allowed political activity, Bazargan was in the forefront — first in the early 1960s, then after a five-year imprisonment starting in 1962, and again in 1977 when the monarch felt it expedient to

allow what he thought would remain token liberalization.

In 1977 he was one of the founding fathers of the Iranian Committee for Human Rights, which sought to force the Shah to honor his public pledges of liberalization.

Throughout 1978 he used his extensive network of friends and admirers in the bazaar, the moderate mullahs and centers to favor gradual change rather than revolution. He was arrested for two weeks after the army shot and killed hundreds of demonstrators in Tehran's Jaleh Square in early September.

Worried about the specter of open-ended revolution, he became one of the many visitors to Neauphle-le-Chateau outside Paris where he conferred with his old friend Khomeini in the hopes of pointing out to him the growing dangers of extremism.

Unlike his former National Front colleague, Karim Sanjabi, Bazargan made no public deal with Khomeini. And he has yet to go on record with any political statement.

But when Khomeini asked him to deal with the oil workers, Bazargan did not hesitate. For two weeks, "Sleeping, working and eating were all mixed up," he told a friend. His fatigue was obviously mixed with exhilaration.

He dealt firmly but patiently with men unused to exercising their most elementary rights and suddenly radicalized by a strike they had come to realize was the most effective way to force the Shah to leave the country.

"They were like mothers who did not want anyone to touch their child," Bazargan was reported to have said in describing his difficulties. Especially with the handfuls of disciplinarian, dedicated Marxists he kept meeting.

"But our mission received greater ovations than in the Mossadeq days, 25 and 26 years ago," he said. —(WP)

Undiscovered oil in U.S.

By Thomas O'Toole

HOUSTON —

Geologists in the United States are revising their estimates of the amount of undiscovered oil in the country to reflect significant new finds in the West.

There is a general consensus that there are 60 to 100 billion barrels of oil as yet undiscovered and awaiting the drill bit," Charles D. Masters of the U.S. Geological Survey told the 145th national meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

Four years ago, the survey estimated there were 50 to 127 billion barrels of oil undiscovered in the U.S., so we're in the process of reassessing our undiscovered resources.

The key number in the consensus is the low estimate of 60 billion barrels of undiscovered oil, an increase of 10 billion from the low figure of 1975. This means geologists are convinced that the least amount of undiscovered oil in the ground is 60 billion barrels, not the 50 billion estimated four years ago.

Masters said the Survey will publish a new estimate of undiscovered oil resources in about a year. He gave no hint what they would be, except to suggest the survey felt the new consensus would be more accurate than its own estimate of 1975.

Masters pointed out that the United States found 2 billion

barrels of new oil last year — a slight improvement over the 1.75 billion found in each of the seven previous years — but is consuming its reserves at the rate of 3 billion barrels annually.

"We need to find 3 billion barrels every year, but even if we do that, we're not likely to go any higher," Masters said. The U.S. oil industry has rarely found more than 3 billion barrels in any year, even in its heyday.

Overall U.S. consumption is 6 billion barrels a year, half of it imported.

One reason geologists are revising their oil estimates has been the recent and surprising find of oil in the Western part of the Green River basin, which embraces parts of Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Colorado.

In less than two years, eight new discoveries have escalated estimates to 37 billion barrels in the basin.

"The discoveries made in this region have been made under circumstances some geologists said were impossible," consulting geologist Don M. Parker said. "But, as recently as 1973, the estimates for this region were no more than 1.5 billion barrels of oil."

The oil finds in the Green River basin have been in what geologists call an overthrust belt, where many geologic faults (cracks) intersect and overlap. This makes seismic exploration difficult because

cause seismic signals don't easily pass through faults. The terrain itself is rough, interlaced with mountains and canyons that make drilling difficult.

Outside of the United States, a geologists' panel said, more oil is being found in Mexico amid signs that large volumes will be found in China. The geologists said the Mexican government estimated that its largest offshore field contains 40 billion barrels of petroleum products, double the previous estimate.

"I just returned from China, where there are many sedimentary basins that might contain oil," Masters said. "And the Chinese have promised to drill holes to look for that oil in every one of their basins."

"It will take 10 years to have a good idea of how much oil China has, but I think it will be measured in the tens of billions of barrels, not the hundreds of billions," Consulting Geologist Keith Hubbs said there are 600 sedimentary basins in the world outside of the deep oceans that could contain oil. Of these, 160 are producing oil and 240 don't contain enough oil to produce it. Hubbs said that leaves 200 unexplored basins, all of which lie in deep water, near the poles or in deserts and mountains where drilling conditions would be harsh and risky. —(WP)

U.S.-Japan tension

By Sam Jameson

TOKYO —

Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira has blamed a great amount of tension in Japan-U.S. economic relations upon what he calls American failure to understand how much Japan has done in an attempt to reduce its current accounts surplus.

"We must seek understanding (for Japan's) continued effort to spur domestic growth and reduce its surpluses and we are making efforts to win it. But the United States still doesn't understand and still wants more growth (from Japan)," he said at a recent luncheon meeting at the Japan National Press Club.

Ohira, without mentioning it specifically, was referring to a letter sent him Jan. 11 by President Carter in which Carter complained that Ohira had given up a promise made at last July's Bonn economic summit to seek a real growth rate of 7 per cent for the fiscal year ending March 31. In the letter, Carter urged Japan to seek additional growth at home to spur demand for imports and reduce Japan's surplus in current accounts—the balance of income from trade and payments for such non-trade items as tourism, shipping and insurance.

The premier denied he had given up the high-growth po-

licy established by his predecessor, Takeo Fukuda.

"All I did was to state that achieving a real 7 per cent growth in the fiscal year ending March 31 has become extremely difficult, in objective terms," he said.

Ohira noted that Japan had committed itself to heavy deficit spending in fiscal 1978 in an attempt to achieve the 7 per cent target set by Fukuda and had, in fact, succeeded in spurring the domestic notion of growth in the gross national product to more than 8 per cent.

"The volume of exports has declined and manufactured imports have been steadily increasing. As a result, we are moving in a direction desired both by foreign countries and by Japan itself. The problem is that I am being called outrageous for giving up the 7 per cent growth."

"I haven't given up (seeking high growth). Give up means to abandon what can be achieved... Although 7 per cent has become difficult, we are pushing for high growth. And even at the expense of heavy deficit financing again, we are seeking higher growth (in fiscal 1979) than any other advanced nation," he said in reference to Japan's goal for 6.3 per cent growth in the fiscal year beginning April 1. —(LAT)

saudi press review

In a tirade against some foreign companies, "Al-Medina" supported the recent council of ministers' decision to check prices and estimates presented for government projects.

The paper said that "these companies are under the impression that Saudi Arabia is a fountain of infinite wealth, and that they could charge and get, any sum they want for work done. They have been doing the same thing in other Third World countries," the paper said, "but they were soon confounded."

The latest increase in oil prices which did not exceed ten per cent was used as a pretext to raise prices of goods and services out of proportion to the oil price increase. But now they realize that if the government detects any unwarranted overpricing, it would merely cancel an order or find alternative ways of carrying it out through national companies."

"Al-Medina" said: "We should take heart from the Japanese experiment and that country's tenacity in the face of savage foreign resistance to Japanese industrialization. We could do the same even if we have to alter the execution of our plans until we find the right formula for dealing with these companies."

The failure of the American emissary Alfred Atherton should lead to serious reappraisal of the situation in the area by the Arab states," according to "Al-Bilad."

The paper said "it is now established beyond any doubt that Israel is not interested in a just and lasting peace. Israel wants peace and land. It should be equally clear to the Arab states that only their own will and power can help them achieve their objectives."

A columnist in "Ola" discussed what he called the oil producers' fears due to the real possibility of oil depletion in

the near future. The writer quoted the UAE and Saudi oil ministers' statements to Monte Carlo radio recently that "it would be catastrophic for both producers and consumers if oil production ground to a halt."

He said that the oil producing countries have little else besides oil, and that losing their oil "will leave them like a train without rails."

The government recently ordered a considerable rise in the subsidy given to professionals. Aid to skilled Saudis wishing to start a business has been raised from SR.7000 to SR.100,000. Welcoming this decision, "Ola" said that traders, businessmen, cattle growers, and importers of foodstuffs who receive generous state subsidies often fail to pass on the benefits to the consumer in whose favor the subsidies are made in the first place. They simply consider it part of their profits, eventually nullifying the purpose for which it is made."



Latest techniques in kidnapping road bumps —AL-MEDINA

James Abourezk: The Minority of One

Former U.S. Senator James Abourezk retired from the Senate this year to return to private law practice. His departure will leave something of a vacuum, for he was an outspoken advocate of a number of issues that led some to call him "The Minority of One." Among other things, the South Dakota Senator (of Lebanese-American heritage) was known as the leader of the "Arab Lobby" on Capitol Hill.

This interview was conducted in Washington by Dennis Winters, a U.S. correspondent for "Arab News."

Q: If anybody in the United States were to want to know about public opinion in America toward Arabs, I'm sure your name would come to mind. And especially over the past four years. According to many people, the American opinion of Arabs has changed. Could you comment about this change, if you've actually seen any real changes?

A: There's been a change. It's hard to measure throughout the country, and of course it's reflected somewhat in the Congress. I don't think anybody can tell you how much change has been. But what's happened is that there's been more information flowing to the United States about the Arab world, about the Middle East conflict, and then, of course, when Sadat went to Jerusalem, and when Begin was elected and it came to light that he was somewhat of a hardliner, a terrorist, and when he demonstrated his tendencies toward hardline politics to the American people, even the American Jewish community began to raise questions about him. And when that happened, became more and more permissible to break the so-called conspiracy of silence in the American press, which has already printed anything derogatory about Israel in any respect. Since then, there's been questioning articles written in the American press and it's gradually increasing.

Q: Do you think that the turning point was the Sadat initiative?

A: I think it had begun to change before that, in 1973. I think there was the sudden

rush of change, however, during the Sadat initiative, the publicity was so intense that it made Sadat and Egypt and the Arabs look somewhat reasonable, when they had been depicted as being unreasonable before by the American press.

Q: Wouldn't one expect, in 1973, that the "embargo year" made a lot of people look at Arabs in not necessarily a positive way — in a way that they were said to be "blackmailing" Americans and all the rest?

A: I think that the embargo was probably more significant as a single event than Sadat's initiative. I'm glad you brought that up, because I think that's really what happened. And I think people... It's sort of like the story about the farmer and the mule trainer. He hired a mule trainer to train a mule, and first thing the mule trainer did was pick up a board and hit the mule between the eyes knocking him down. The farmer started complaining and the mule trainer said, "Look, I've trained mules for years and the first thing you've got to do is get their attention." And that's essentially what the embargo did. It got the Americans' attention. Then it became easier to tell the Arab side of the story.

Q: Where do you think the situation sits now? After the hugging and kissing at Camp David?

A: It's hard to say.

Q: In American public opinion?

A: I know, but it's up in the air right now. I think people are waiting to see what happens in the peace talks. I'm afraid, I'm terribly afraid that

Egypt will sign a separate agreement. That's the direction it's heading, and I hope it stops before then. What Sadat has done with the Camp David agreement is to make an agreement on behalf of other Arab countries who were not present and could not negotiate for themselves, and in terms of American public opinion he has put the Arab countries in a box, and the PLO, he's put them in a box, too. And if they refuse to go along with what he's done unilaterally, then in American public opinion, they're going to look like they're intransigent.

Q: This is also true of Saudi Arabia, in a large sense.

A: Well, they're included, they're thrown right in the same box. In fact, you saw the political attack by the Zionists on Saudi Arabia characterizing it as being the obstacle to peace. Can you believe that?

Q: After all they've done in terms of the dollar, moderation, etc.

A: Yes. But you see, that's what happens when Carter and Sadat and Begin got together and did this thing. I thought it was a very bad agreement. It makes everyone else look bad even though the whole thing would only benefit Israel.

Q: How do you respond to the argument that if they did not do it, then the momentum to peace in this new step-by-step approach would have stopped? That's the argument, anyway, that if Sadat did not do that, if he did not give in on the last 11th hour there the whole thing would have come down and the peace process would have been left in a shambles.

A: It probably would have been left where it belongs. Because that's where a separate peace belongs — in a shambles. A separate peace is not peace. It's only a separate agreement whereby Israel would have gotten Egypt out of the



James Abourezk

together as a base for handling U.S. military activities in Africa and the Gulf and the Indian Ocean. Do you feel that that's a possibility?

A: I don't know if it's a possibility, but I think that probably is what Brzezinski would like to see done. I've heard members of the Senate talk that way. That they see all these countries as allies against the so-called radicals, you know.

Q: Not against Russia so much as against the so-called rejectionist camp?

A: Well, and Russia. You know. They are saying Russia is behind Syria and...

Q: The Truman Doctrine complex is still there, isn't it?

A: It's incredible, the people who run this country. They don't have any concept of Middle East politics. You know what they do. They drive Syria into the arms of the Russians to make them buy arms, and then refuse to sell anything to Libya, and when Libya turns to Russia they say, well, we've got to do something about Libya, now, you know they're allies with Russia... incredible. It's unbelievable.

Q: Where is Carter in all this? It was his so-called Middle East offensive that initiated this action.

A: No. It wasn't a Middle East peace offensive. It was a Carter popularity offensive. It was designed to make him popular once again. He had lost his popularity. So he was willing to sacrifice the people of the Middle East for that. I criticize him for that.

Q: That clearly?

A: I said that on the Senate floor. Yes, I've said it publicly, that's exactly what he's done.

Q: In those terms, then, he's been a success.

A: In making himself popular, yes. He's been a great success. In terms of bringing peace to the Middle East, he's been a great failure.

Q: Had you expected that when he came into office?

A: No. I thought he would do probably about the same thing as most other presidents would have done. That happens to be nothing. And it looked for awhile that he was taking the right direction and then all of a sudden this happened.

Q: Many people would argue that just his acceleration of the movement in the Middle East has helped the Arab image a great deal. I mean, made them see that there were in fact such people as Palestinians?

A: Carter hasn't done that. No. ABC (television) news, for example, did with that documentary.

Q: But when he brought up the Palestinian homeland idea in the Clinton statement?

A: Yes, that was all right. Q: He pushed that?

A: Sure.

Q: That was pretty daring at the time. And he risked the Israeli lobby against him and so forth?

A: For a president, it was pretty daring.

Q: I guess, before I leave that, I sense real pessimism on your part that the present trend really isn't going to come to much fruition for Arabs or for the United States?

A: No. I don't think it will do much. I think it will just cause more trouble. I think that one thing that Carter may be seeing more clearly nowadays is the trouble in Iran is going to reflect on him, that perhaps he cannot make a peace without including the Palestinians, because the same thing that's happening in Iran could happen in the oil countries of the Middle East. And, you know, unless political problems are handled and taken care of to the satisfaction of those with grievances you're going to con-

tinue to have trouble. And until Carter realizes that and Brzezinski realizes it, there's going to continue to be a great deal of trouble.

Q: I watched you during the 10 hours of the F-15 debate. And you finally didn't even give your speech. You submitted your speech in written form.

A: That was funny. (Laughter) Did you hear how that came about?

Q: No, I didn't.

A: It'd make a great story.

Q: Well, please tell it.

A: When we met right at the beginning of the debate to decide who was going to divide the 10 hours, and usually in Middle East debates you know, I'm the only one who ever speaks on the Arab side of the question. Always, you know. So there were a bunch of us standing around there and I said to the Majority leader, "Why don't you just assign the 5 hours on our side to me, and I'll try to use as much as I can and maybe I can find somebody else to speak. And he said, well, there's a lot of that side. And I said "What?" He said, well, there's John Glenn, and so on... you know... So they said, we'll just start doing it out as people need it. And I sat there all day long.

I had my speech all ready to go, but it was incredible. I mean there were more and more other senators wanting to get up and talk on our side of the issue, and so I just let them. You know, why in the hell should I speak if they're doing it? You know. Why bother? Everybody knew my position anyhow. So, by the time it got around to the vote there wasn't any time left, and I just got up... I said, well, here's my speech, and I put it into the record.

Q: One of those speeches was an especially moving speech, the speech by Senator (Mike) Gravel.

A: Yes. Very unique.

Q: He said this vote would probably be a watershed in American opinion toward Israel. Do you think he overstated the case or was he acting on supposition?

A: Well, it was no watershed. But it was a very interesting thing.

Q: He also said some things in there. He said, "I suppose I'll lose a lot of friends now." Do you think any of them really did?

A: Well, I don't know. There was enough of them so that I'm not sure, when he talks about losing friends, let me tell you what happens in politics at least. Let me just give you one example. I took with me a photographer to the Middle East in 1974 — Fred Ward. He was a freelance photographer. We spent two or three weeks in the Middle East. Went to Syria. It was right after the October war. Went to Syria and interviewed some of the Israeli fighter pilots that they had captured there. Took their tape recordings and pictures to Jerusalem and gave them to their families. And we spent a lot of time in the Middle East. And he was doing a story for "Fortune" magazine. He took the cover picture for "Fortune" down in Kuwait at the oil fields. Fred got back. He'd never really been exposed to the Middle East thing before. He came back, and he was telling me that he was arguing with Jewish friends he'd been very close to. He went to a dinner party and got into an argument with them about the Middle East issue. And he said they quit speaking to him. It's incredible. It's one thing if you've got a friend you disagree on issues all the time. You know, what the hell, you don't agree with each other. But he says they quit going out, socializing, and they wouldn't speak to Fred anymore. And, in the Senate the same sort of thing happens. If you are pro-Israel, then you get invited to New York, and you get invited to make a speech and go to dinner with people up there who support Israel, and so on, but if you don't support Israel in the Senate you lose those friends. Who in the hell wants them anyway? Then, the second part of it is, that might have been a second

part of it, that he, Gravel, had a lot of contributions from American Jews.

Q: Yes, he did.

A: And, on another level, he probably meant, I'm going to lose all those friends.

Q: What happened to Sen. (Abraham) Ribicoff; anything? Did that affect him at all?

A: Well, yes, the Israeli lobby made a severe attack on him, you know, they turned him off. You know he's a very principled person. He has high principles. They turned him off on the Israeli, on the Israeli lobby.

Q: You know there were at least ten other votes waiting to support the sale if the initial vote didn't work. How do you explain this phenomenon?

A: Well, the way I read it, and I was right in the middle of the whole thing, arranging the lunch with Prince Turki (Al Faisal) and Prince Bandar (Ibn Abdul Aziz), and helping out with strategy, I talked to a lot of senators on the issue, and it came down to this: That there was an action that was definitely in the American interest — to keep Saudi Arabia as an ally of the United States. The Saudis had never threatened that they wouldn't be allies if the F-15 sale didn't go through, but nobody was sure. I thought the Saudis played it very cleverly. Turki and Bandar made a devastating impression.

They said, "Oh, no, we're not going to cut off the relationship, we just want you to know that we really enjoy our relationship, and we want to keep it that way." And, you know, nobody really knew what was going to happen. But I had more than one of those senators tell me, "you know, by God, they're good allies and we want to keep them that way. We don't want to make them mad," or "I'm getting tired of Israel telling us who can be our friends and how to run our foreign policy." That's the kind of talk I was hearing.

Q: I think you arranged the meeting with Prince Bandar and Prince Turki; that was very important, wasn't it?

A: That was the key. It was really pivotal. It absolutely was. Those 25 people who were there fanned out and started talking to other senators and it just made a tremendous amount of difference. I thought. They gave an excellent presentation, I think.

Q: Then the Saudi Arabian policy, if one commented, the way the Saudi Arabians handled that, if you were giving them the message, you'd have to say that they did the job fairly well.

A: They did it perfectly.

Q: At the end, though, they hired a lobby firm. Was that a good or bad idea to you.

A: It would have been a good idea except for the way it was done. They hired somebody that had a kind of family connection. And, of course, the Israeli lobby would have loved to have pounced on that. Now, I would have bet any amount of money the Foreign Relations Committee would hold hearings on that sort of thing. On the relationships of Ambassador West with the lobbying firm and so on. The only thing that prevented the issue from opening up in the Foreign Relations Committee — you see, typically they (the Israeli Lobby) would have started holding hearings to give it daily press coverage — all that prevented them was the fact that (congressional aide) Steve Bryen came under investigation for his activities in this thing. (allegedly providing classified material to the Israelis); and I think they were afraid to open the whole thing up. I think that absolutely might have saved the day.

Q: You really think so?

A: That's right. It's the only thing that kept them from running with it.

Q: Carter did make a strong push for it.

A: Yes, he worked very hard on it. Well, I mean, he had a choice. Here's the possibility of higher oil prices, of abandoning the dollar as a purchasing medium, of even an embargo it things go too bad, you know, either answering to the Ameri-

can people on that or answering to the Israeli lobby, and I think he chose fighting the Israeli lobby.

Q: And you know, in the next couple of months, he took on the Greek lobby and beat them, too. And they were supposed to be the two strongest in town.

A: Well, the Greeks are not as organized as the Israelis are. What I like is the press when they talk about foreign lobbies, they say, the Greek lobby. You know, there's no comparison. They only cranked up on that one issue, that was all they cared about, you know.

Q: Well, now what about the Arab lobby? There are some people who say that there really in fact is no one except you, and now you're leaving.

A: Well, that's what the Israelis say.

Q: And it's not true?

A: No, I don't think so...the Arab lobby exists but it's not all that powerful simply because they don't have any grassroots support. A lobby gets its power if they've got some leverage somewhere. And the Arab lobby here has no leverage.

Q: Well, to go to the whole thing you know most about the Arab-Americans, it wouldn't be unkind to say that the Arab-American as a community has not been forthcoming as far as lobbying for Arabs go.

A: No, No, they just haven't done it. You know, they've been worried about making a living. The survival of their relatives hasn't depended upon whether they have a lobby or not. They don't have one great single cause. The Palestinians do. But the other Arabs don't.

Q: The NAAA (National Association of Arab-Americans) has tried to forge this relationship between Christian Lebanese and Arab-Americans. The reason I'm bringing that up is that recently the Christian Lebanese now have started to form their own group.

A: Well, yes, they're not in very big numbers though. You see, the right-wing Lebanese are doing their best to divide the Arab-American community in this country. They're trying to carry the Lebanese civil war over into America. And, what they're doing is taking a small group of Arab-Americans, and splitting them up. And they're doing it at the encouragement and at the best of Israel. There's nothing the Israelis love more than to see everybody fighting in this country — all the Arabs, or what few Arabs there are.

Q: I was wondering, everytime I sit down to talk with anybody about Arabs, especially when they're non-Arabs and even non-Arab-Americans, they have media plans for the Arab world — what the Arabs should do to change their image. What do you think of such plans? Should the Arabs actually engage in image changing?

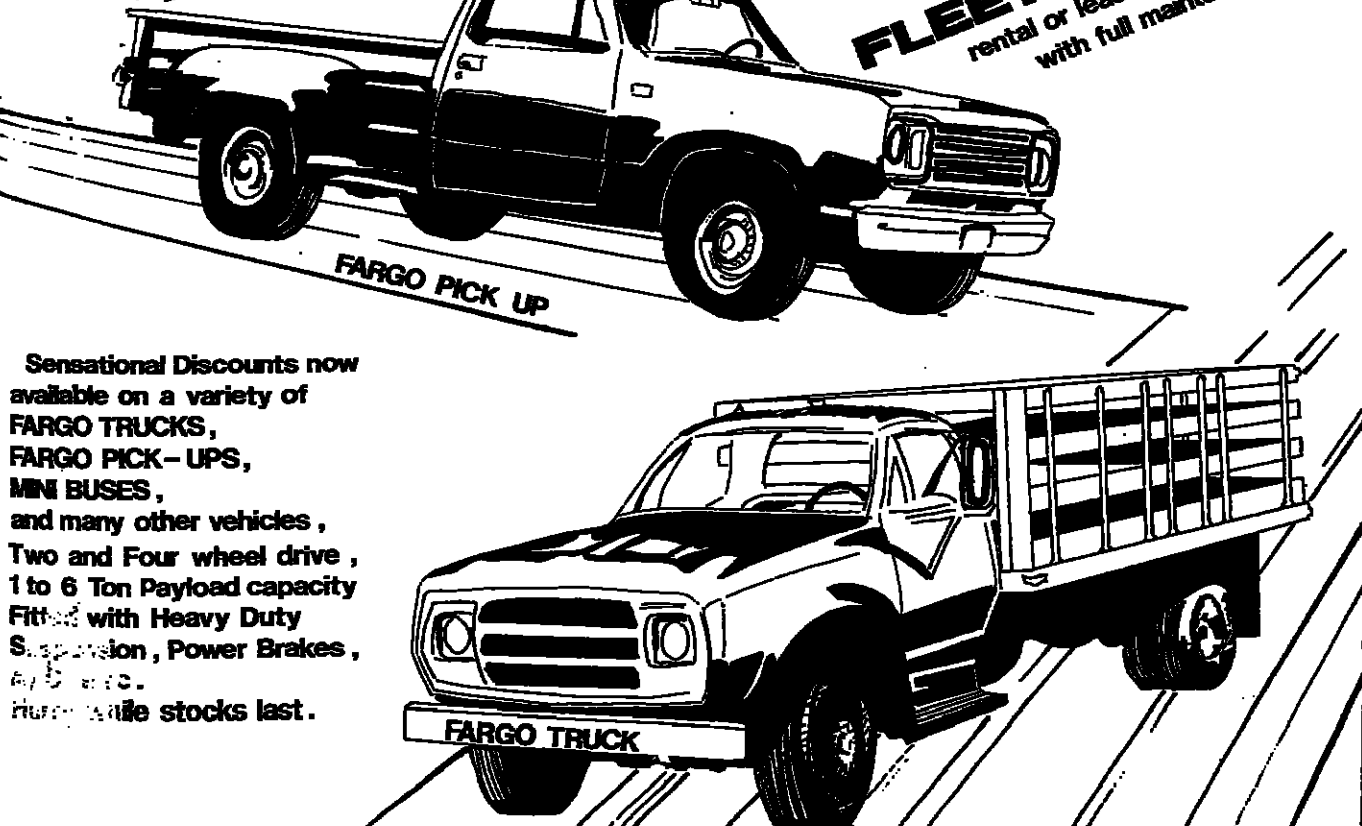
A: No, not in image changing. The Arabs ought to engage in telling their side of the story much better over here. There are a number of ways they can do that, but I've always believed they should. I mean, they're getting trampled on in the press over here. Things are getting somewhat better, but they're still not like they ought to be. Yes, I think the Arabs ought to do it, and I think they ought to do it professionally.

Q: People have looked at you and said, "It's just terrible that we're losing you." "You're the last person we had in the Senate," and I mean, not just pro-Arab people but people who are interested in monitoring different issues where the "Minority of One" will no longer be there. And you might have mixed emotions about leaving on some level.

A: Well, I personally feel very good about leaving for myself and for my family. On another level, you know, in a way, although I don't think I'm making a whole lot of difference one way or the other whether I'm here or not, people who agree with me feel better that I'm here speaking out on those issues. I feel somewhat guilty about that, but it's not worth disrupting my whole life.

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BOOKSHELF

"An Introduction to Saudi Arabian Antiquities." Photography by Roger Wood. Issued by the Department of Antiquities and Museums, Riyadh, 1975.

By Barry Reynolds
DHAHRAN — This handsome volume, filled with beautiful documentary photos, represents the most comprehensive record to date of Saudi Arabia's known archaeological past.

Certainly the individual research undertaken by Thomas, Philby, Bibby, Winnett, Reed and others made a vital contribution to the study of Saudi antiquities. But this volume, which is the official result of a two-month 15,000-kilometer archaeological survey, weaves the disparate threads into a unified historical fabric that is rich in its promise for future discoveries.

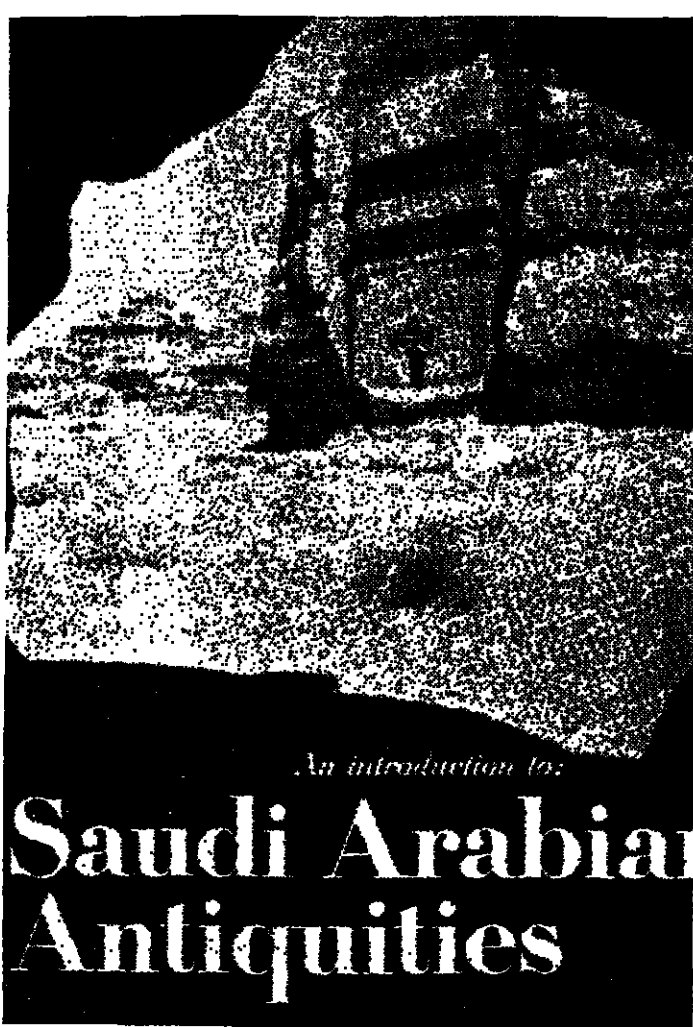
The book marks a valuable first attempt to record the physical evidence of an Arabian past that was, if not as culturally monumental as other Near Eastern civilizations, at least as influential.

There are photographs, for instance, of the fabulous and forbidding ruins of Madain Saleh in the Northwest, known in ancient times as the land of Midian.

It was here in the first half of the first millennium B.C. that a Nabatean civilization — similar to that of Jordan's "rose red" Petra — once thrived as an important center along the caravan route linking South Arabia and the Mediterranean littoral.

The work's archaeological evidence is impressive in this section and photographed with a sensitivity that heightens the aura of mystery surrounding isolated sites of once-thriving centers like Madain Saleh and nearby Al-Ula.

At Taima, also in the northwest, thousands of stone inscriptions have been found. They link the site with Nabonidus, the last king of the Neo-Babylonians. Some of his palaces may well lie beneath the vast ruins that mark this ancient settlement. One such inscription states: "He made the



An introduction to:
Saudi Arabian Antiquities

town beautiful and built there his palace like the palace in Babylon."

Inside present-day Taima lies Bir Haddaj, an ancient well which has been in use since Nabonidus' time. Until the recent installation of pumps, it required up to 60 camels at one time to draw water.

"Saudi Arabian Antiquities" is designed to reflect the regional geographic divisions of the kingdom: southwest, central, eastern, etc. It assumes that each region had its own cultural influences, an inference that recent excavations have supported.

Ironically, it is in the Kingdom's central Nejd region — site of much of its recent cultural and political history — that antiquities and records are most scarce.

Due to the area's strategic links with flourishing Mesopotamian civilizations to the north, more is known of human settlement in the Eastern Province than in any other region of Saudi Arabia.

Drawing upon recent findings, the text in this section of "Antiquities" covers a wide range of history.

The Eastern Province's coast stretches 700 kms and overlooks a gulf that was the busiest inland sea in ancient times. Recent evidence suggests that Eastern Arabia — with Tarut Island as perhaps its capital — may have controlled international trade routes among civilizations that existed 5,000 years ago.

In later Hellenistic times such commercial centers as Thaj, Failaka Island and the lost Arabian city of Gerrha were international legends of prosperity. One Greek historian, describing the inhabitants of Gerrha, wrote:

"They are the richest of all tribes and possess a great quantity of wrought articles in gold and silver... while the doors and roofs of their houses are inlaid with ivory, gold, silver and precious stones."

Each year significant conclusions, based on the Kingdom-wide survey that this book chronicles, appear in the Journal of Saudi Antiquities ("ATLAL").

As well as promoting an understanding of the importance of preserving historic sites and monuments, the Antiquities Department is sending a number of students abroad each year to study in that field. Some 25 Saudi scholars are currently enrolled in post-graduate work related to archaeology at London University, the University of Chicago and New York University.

"Saudi Arabian Antiquities" is a sumptuous introduction to Arabian archaeology. It is published simultaneously in English and Arabic and is available at the Riyadh Museum or through the Ministry of Education.

The rush for business with Peking

By Jay Matthews

PEKING—Trade between the United States and China may triple in 1979 as American bankers, oilmen and hotel chain executives scramble to do business with the awakening giant of international commerce, businessmen and China trade experts in the Orient say.

The decision to open full diplomatic relations with Peking is expected eventually to win billions of dollars in contracts for U.S. companies to drill for oil in the South China Sea. Peking's demand for new mines, tourist services, airplanes, trucks and steel mills could swell trade figures even more.

But even if two-day Sino-American trade does grow to about \$3 billion this year, from about \$1 billion in 1978, it will still approach only one-tenth of total American trade with little Taiwan. Oriental trade experts think China's trade with the United States could climb much higher, but as one said, "There are just so many imponderables."

Congress, for instance, now in an unhappy mood over Carter's failure to consult in advance about normalizing relations with Peking, has to cooperate if Washington is to extend most favored nation status to Peking. China will continue to buy U.S. goods even without getting this lower tariff arrangement for its own exports, but analysts say the gesture in favor of Chinese goods would create good feelings, which would help American traders in situations where they compete closely with Japan or Germany for the Chinese market.

The often politically volatile Chinese must also stick with their extraordinary decision to shelve the economic self-reliance policy of the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung in favor of an unabashed effort to borrow billions of dollars from capitalist banks in Japan and the West. Peking earns \$2 billion to \$3 billion a year in foreign exchange by selling goods to, and receiving overseas Chinese remittances from, Hong Kong. Its exports to the rest of the world, particularly Japan, are increasing, but these are mostly low-grade consumer goods like fireworks, feathers and pig bristles that cannot hope to raise the capital needed for the post-Mao leadership's ambitious modernization program.

Wang Yao-tung, chairman of the official China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, has laid out in the clearest fashion to date China's willingness to go deep into debt. Wang said Peking was considering adopting methods suggested by foreign customers such as use-credit from foreign trade organizations or foreign banks. "The previous Chinese method of delayed payments over five to seven years for purchases like the Pullman Kellogg fertilizer plants could not meet the needs of our rapidly growing foreign trade," Wang said in an interview in the January issue of the official magazine "China Reconstructs."

Petroleum could become one Chinese export that draws considerable foreign currency, but China needs to extract oil from offshore wells in quantities enough to feed both its growing industries and its foreign customers, and for that it first needs considerable investment in new drilling equipment and technical expertise.

The oil companies from the United States and other nations that eventually win the right to construct the new oil fields are expected to take payment in the form of oil from those fields. China will probably use this method of payment in many other manufacturing plant deals.

Louis E. Saubouille, the Bank of America vice president in Hong Kong who specializes in China trade, said he thought Peking's new commitment to foreign commerce was firmly based. Re-

cent increases in trade with the United States, however, have resulted largely from increased sales of agricultural commodities to China, particularly wheat, he told businessmen in San Francisco.

Five American banks have now opened full correspondent relationships with the official Bank of China. Many more are moving to offer the full resources of American investment capital to Peking. The five banks are First National Bank of Chicago, which got a jump on competitors a year ago by severing banking ties with Taiwan; Citibank, Chase Manhattan Bank of America and American Security Bank.

U.S. banks must still use foreign intermediaries in some transactions until the 28-year-old problem of blocked claims and frozen assets is solved. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal and Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps are scheduled to visit Peking later this year. They may work out ways to pay off about \$196 million in claims on formerly American-owned property in China with about \$78 million in Chinese funds held frozen in U.S. banks since 1950.

When asked about the claims and assets issue in a press conference with U.S. journalists Jan. 5, Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping said he thought it was not a big problem.

In recent weeks the Chinese have signed capital development agreements of enormous size that will affect trade figures with the United States for years to come.

The largest American deal to date was signed here Jan. 5. U.S. Steel agreed to build a huge iron-ore processing plant worth about \$1 billion in an area of northeast China. The plant, scheduled to be completed in four years, will allow a 25 per cent increase

in Chinese steel production.

The Flour Corp. signed a \$10 million agreement to plan a copper mine that is expected to lead to a construction contract totaling \$800 million over the next several years. The hotel subsidiary of Pan American Airways won a contract to build hotels in China worth \$500 million, and manage them for several years.

Peking, which already owns several Boeing 707s, bought three Boeing 747s and took options on two more in December for a total \$250 million deal. Coca-Cola signed an agreement to sell and later bottle its product on the Chinese

mainland for the first time in 30 years.

Some bankers in the Orient have begun to express vague worries about China's ability to pay for the size and speed of development it seeks. The National Council for U.S.-China Trade, the principal American commercial liaison group, estimates Peking will purchase \$40 billion in foreign technology between now and 1985. "By present international standards, they've got enough credit-worthiness to absorb that," said one banker. He cautioned, however, that such figures remain for now "just estimates." —(WP)

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Their sister publication "Asharq Al-Awsat" is the first truly international Arabic daily which, although only a few months old, has achieved wide circulation and is now printed in London and Jeddah and will soon be printed in the Gulf and Frankfurt, West Germany.

The three publications published by the Saudi Research and Marketing Company of Jeddah, have a large circulation and cover a wide geographic area of distribution through which advertisers can achieve brilliant results.

Saudi Research and Marketing Company and Tihama Company for Advertising, Public Relations and Marketing Studies, have reached an agreement under which Tihama will have the advertising franchise for the three publications as of April 1, 1979. Tihama will be the sole advertising representative for the three publications inside and outside Saudi Arabia.

Clients of the three publications are requested to contact Tihama in Jeddah, its branches in Riyadh, Dammam and Mecca or its representatives in Taif and Medina, for their advertising in these publications as of April 1, 1979.

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Australia hopes recede

7th-wicket stand steadies England

ADELAIDE, Australia, Jan. 29 (AP) — A seventh wicket partnership of 135 between Geoff Miller and Bob Taylor might well have killed Australia's chances of winning the fifth Test at the Adelaide Oval Monday.

England, which led by five runs on the first innings, finished with 272 for seven at stumps on the third day. Tuesday is a rest day and two days of play remain.

The Derbyshire pair came together with England at a precarious six for 132 three minutes before lunch.

From this point they battled through until 10 minutes before stumps when Miller was caught on the leg side for 64 after batting for 236 minutes and hitting five fours.

The two were only eight runs short of the seventh wicket record for England in Tests against Australia, set in 1911-12 by Joe Vane and Frank Woolley at Sydney.

Taylor, the 37-year-old veteran wicketkeeper, was 69 not out at stumps after batting for 243 minutes and hitting four fours for his highest Test score.

England's target, which should be in the vicinity of 300 runs, will probably be beyond Australia's capabilities in the fourth innings.

The cream of England's batting had gone five minutes before lunch when David Gower was out leaving England 134 for seven at lunch. But then came the Derbyshire twins, who were to double England's score before they were separated.

Eliminating all risk and restricting their batting to the needs of recovering the innings from its perilous position, they posted their first 50 in 70 minutes and added 79 between lunch and tea.

Their hundred partnership came in 160 minutes with Taylor 52 and Miller 42 as Aus-

tralia with its string of five bowlers rarely looked like getting a ball past the bat. Rodney Hogg, in particular, showed none of his usual fire and fast bowler Alan Hurst had to carry the bowling load to return the fine figures of four for 67 in the oppressive heat.

Rain saves W. Indies
NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (R)—The West Indies drew the fifth Test with India here Monday with the aid of rain which washed out most of the fourth and fifth day's play.

The tourists were 179 for three in their second innings after following on 394 behind India's massive first innings of 566 for eight declared.

The Caribbean tourists had some anxious moments Monday when they faced the Indian spinners on a drying wicket. But captain Alvin Kalicharran steadied the innings when three wickets had fallen and hit eight fours in his unbeaten 43.

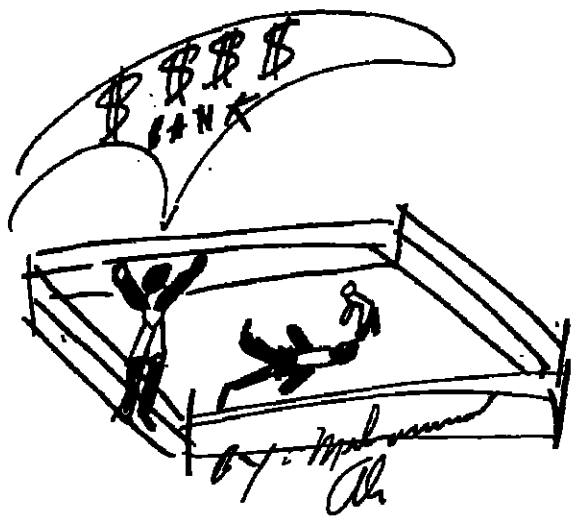
Pakistan ships to victory
AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Jan. 29 (AP) — The touring Pakistan team beat the New Zealand Northern Districts provincial side with five wickets and four balls to spare Monday after some frolicsome cricket Monday.

Pakistan was left 36 overs in which to score 233 runs to beat the home team which declared at 279.

But the day was a batsman's dream, and Pakistan slugged 464 runs for the loss of only five wickets.

Talaat Ali and Mudassar Nazar pushed the pace in their second innings with an average of nine runs an over. The steady home bowler of the match, Cliff Dickson, bowled Mudassar at 117 on the board and Mohsin at 150.

Javed Miandad blazed on and Ashraf Ali clubbed a couple of fours to clinch the win.



WHAT IT MEANS: A drawing made by Muhammad Ali in 1968, when he was barred from the ring for refusing to be inducted into military service, shows what he feels about winning.

Ali again rules out return to ring

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, Rights, Liberty and Dignity (World) a non-religious, non-political and non-racial organization. He is in the midst of a fund-raising lecture tour of 12 colleges.

"I love sports, but I'm going a couple of thousand feet higher," the three-time world heavyweight boxing champion said before appearing at Milwaukee county's winter festival.

"Businesswise and security-wise, the worst thing I could do is get in the ring again," Ali said.

Ali said he was going on a homes, boys camps, disaster world tour to raise money for the World Organization for the promotion of world friendship.

Forest to meet Arsenal in sole firm F.A. draw

LONDON, Jan. 29 (R)—Nottingham Forest will have the chance to avenge a recent League defeat by Arsenal when the two clubs clash in the fifth round of the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup at Forest's City ground on Feb. 17.

Forest have not lost a match on its own ground since Cardiff City won there in a Second Division match in April 1977.

It has played 48 matches without being beaten at home. But Arsenal, last year's beaten finalist, can take heart from having recorded successive victories over the League champion at its highbury ground in the League, the last coming 16 days ago when it won, 2-1.

The lengthy list of fourth round weather victims Saturday meant that 30 clubs were involved in Monday's fifth-round draw here and the Arsenal-Forest match was the only definite tie to emerge.

Third Division Shrewsbury, surprise conqueror of Manchester City on Saturday, received a poor reward for its great win. It was drawn away to Aldershot or Swindon.

Cup holder Ipswich, who was held to a 0-0 home draw by Orient on Saturday, will be at home to either Bristol Rovers or Charlton if it wins Tuesday night's replay.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 29 (R) — Leaders of the Olympic movement Monday deferred until next March a decision on whether to readmit China into the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The IOC said the IOC executive board decided against discussing the China issue at the two-day session opening here Monday because its agenda was too crowded.

At the same time the board postponed formal signature of a contract settling the controversial issue of financial responsibility for the 1984 Los Angeles summer games because of a disagreement between the Los Angeles Games Organising Committee and the United States Olympic Committee (USOC), the IOC said.

Elsewhere in the NBA, New Jersey trimmed Phoenix, 117-114. Denver beat Chicago, 98-87. Boston edged Golden State, 103-102. Kansas City clobbered Cleveland, 137-109. Indiana defeated San Antonio, 123-110. Portland beat Philadelphia, 116-94. Washington topped New York, 122-105 and Los Angeles trimmed Milwaukee, 111-109.

European 1st Division soccer roundup

LONDON, Jan. 29—Results of weekend soccer games in European First Divisions:
Holland and Belgium: All games postponed because of snow frost and ice.
West Germany: Arminia 0, E. Frankfurt 0. Bayern 2, Schalke 1.

France: Strasbourg 3, Lille 0. Laval 5, Paris FC 1. Rheims 0, Nimes 0. Nantes 3, St. Etienne 1. Paris SG 1, Nice 1. Monaco 4, Metz 1. Marseille 1, Bastia 0. Valenciennes vs. Angers, Lyons vs. Sochaux and Nancy vs. Bordeaux were postponed.

Spain: Real Sociedad 4, Burgos 1. Valencia 0, R. Madrid 1. Salamanca 1, Mercurios 0. (30-24), 6. Lyons (28-24), Portugal: Guimaraes 1, Sporting 1. Estoril 0, Boavista 1. Beira 1, Coimbra 0. Viseu 1, Maritimo 2. Barro 1, Belenenses 1. Benfica 2, Setubal 0. Famalicao 0, Varzim 0. Porto 3, Braga 2. Leading placings: 1. Porto (28 points from 18 games), 2. Benfica (27-17), 3. Sporting (24-18), 4. Braga (22-18), 5. Guimaraes (20-17). Scotland: Atletico M. 0, Sporting 0. Espanol 1, Celta 1. R. Zaragoza 1, Recreativo 1. R. Sociedad 4, Burgos 1. Valencia 0, R. Madrid 1. Salamanca 1, Mercurios 0.

Italy: Leading placings: 1. Milan (25 points from 16 games), 2. Perugia (23-16), 3. Inter (21-16), 4. Torino (21-16), 5. Juventus (19-16), 6. Napoli (17-16).

In Indoor final

Ashe slowing tactics fail to damp Connors

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29 (AP) — Top-seeded Jimmy Connors overpowered cunning Arthur Ashe, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1 Sunday to win the Philadelphia U.S. Indoor Tennis Championship.

The 26-year-old Connors earned his third title here in the last four years as his deep top-spin drives and cross-court placements overcame the attempts of the 35-year-old tenth seed to slow the pace with drop shots and moderate speed tactics.

Connors earned the \$40,000 first prize in the week-long tournament with the loss of only one set, that to Roscoe Tanner in the semifinals.

The 35-year-old Ashe was a television tennis commentator in 1977 while recovering from foot surgery but battled his way back into the Top 20 ranks last year. But he was no match for the ever-aggressive Connors.

This was the first time the two had met on the court since 1975, when Ashe won in the finals at Wimbledon.

Tough
During the tournament week, Ashe ran through a tougher draw, eliminating three of the top six seeded players. Connors played only one of the first 10 seeds.

Connors broke Ashe's service in the second game of the first set. Connors fell behind 30-0, but Ashe lost the next four points and the game, dropping two points on a netted shot and a volley out.

They held service the rest of the 33-minute set, with Connors closing it out on his serve in a 10-point game. Ashe twice fought off set point before flubbing a low Connors' drive into the net that cost him the game and set.

Connors took the second set with a break of service in the second and fifth games.

In game three, Connors once again fell behind 30-15, but tied it on two outs by Ashe. The game went to deuce twice before Connors completed the break on an error by Ashe, and Connors' cross-court forehand placement.

After falling behind 5-1 as Connors took seven consecutive points, Ashe rallied briefly. He came back to 4-5, losing only three points in three games as Connors made eight errors.

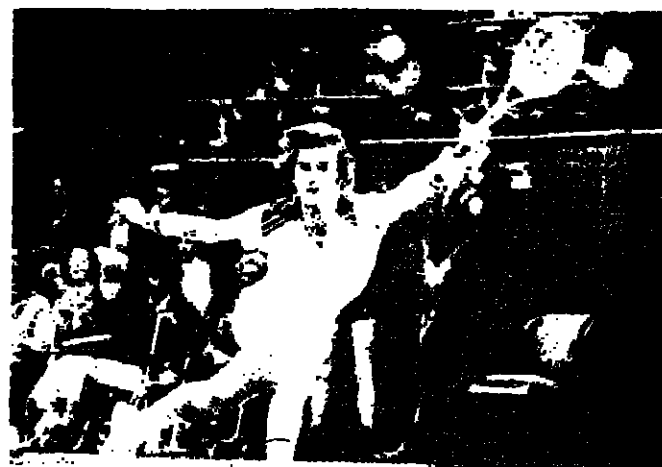
Errors
In the eighth game of the set, Ashe scored his first service break of the match. He won the game from 15-15, winning three straight points on errors by Connors, who momentarily appeared to lose his consistency.

But Connors easily won the 10th game of the set for a 6-4 victory.

Connors wrapped up the match in the third set, again breaking Ashe's service in the third and fifth games. The fifth game took 26 points. But Connors kept coming back. He finally won the game with a cross-court shot that Ashe hit into the net.

Connors scored the match point when Ashe hit a backhand shot into the net in the seventh game.

Unseeded player wins
HOLLYWOOD, Florida, Jan. 29 (AP) — South African Greer Stevens, playing in only her second tournament since a knee operation in May, defeated Dianne Fromholtz of Australia, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4 Sunday to win a \$150,000 tennis meet.



REBELS: Connors, powering through the stalling maneuvers of Ashe, objects to the contract for this year's Grand Prix season.



Bjorn Borg...



...and John McEnroe don't like it either.

Contract dispute may bar tennis rebels from events

LONDON, Jan. 29 (AP) — Five tennis stars may be barred from Wimbledon, the France and U.S. Opens and other major championships this year because of a dispute over contracts, David Gray, secretary of the International Tennis Federation, said Sunday.

Gray said Bjorn Borg of Sweden, men's singles champion at Wimbledon for the past three years, Americans Jimmy Connors, John McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis and Guillermo Vilas of Argentina had all refused to sign for Grand Prix tournaments this year because they object to a clause in their contracts.

The clause says the Men's International Council can direct them to play in six events, including three which carry low prize money.

Gray made the statement after representatives of the Federation from 22 countries met here for five hours and reaffirmed support for the council and rules laid down for the 1979 Grand Prix. The Grand Prix is spread over almost 100 tournaments around the world.

"If they don't sign they will be unable to play in any of Grand Prix events, and that includes major championships," Gray said.

If money is news to you

read Asharq Al Awsat

the international newspaper of the Arabs-published daily from London distributed worldwide-has a full page of international financial news in English every day.

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Houston, TX: Tels: (713) 961-0245
Washington, D.C. Tels: (202) 638-7183
Tokyo: Tels: (045) 573-6816

Saudi soccer

JEDDAH, Jan. 29—Jeddah's Ithad drew with Riyadh's Al-Nasr, 1-1 here Monday. Majid Abdullah scored for Nasr and Theo Buecker for the Jeddah side.

In the only other Premier Division game Monday, Al-Kadisa beat Al-Nahda, 2-0, in a local derby in Dammam. Saud Jasin scored both goals.

Japan's U.S. trade record will improve, aide predicts

TOKYO, Jan. 29 (R) — Japan's huge trade imbalance with the United States will narrow this year as Japan has done "its best" to resolve the problem, a senior financial official said here Monday.

Takehiro Sagami, vice minister of finance, said that Japan's overall volume of exports for fiscal 1978, ending in March, was expected to decline by 6.2 per cent from fiscal 1977.

Sagami, who recently returned from a trip to Washington said that "as far as we are concerned, we have done our best" in trying to resolve the trade imbalance with the United States.

Japan's huge trade surplus with the United States, which totalled \$10.14 billion in calendar 1978 and \$7.32 billion in 1977, was a major factor behind the dollar's plunge on foreign exchange markets last year.

Sagami gave no specific estimate for Japan's trade surplus

with the United States for this financial year.

But he noted that Japan's overall current surplus was diminishing recently and the trend was accelerating, as shown by the figures.

Sagami said that Japan's attempts to improve the domestic economy to increase its imports were continuing but

there was little more the government could do.

"It is too much to ask of us to go beyond the current projected fiscal 1979 deficit spending level of \$80.4 billion to be financed through government bonds. 'This is our limit,' he said.

"We cannot expand imports tremendously, so artificially," Sagami said.

Rand drops slightly on first day of float

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 29 (AP) — South Africa's foreign currency markets opened Monday with a fractional drop in the value of the rand.

An official at Barclay's Bank said they implemented some recommendations of the Reserve Bank that were accepted by the government last week. Primarily it meant that banks were free to quote

whatever rate they wanted and were not tied to the official Reserve Bank figure.

Exchanges were closed last Thursday. The official rate for commercial and tourist transactions was \$1.1471 selling, while it cost \$1.1529 to buy one rand.

Monday's rate was \$1.1488 selling and \$1.1499 buying.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Ministry of Education	Establishment of second instants of intermediate schools, model (1) each of 18 classrooms in different regions	xx	3000	Mar. 3
* Directorate of Education, Medina	Fencing of Fasahah school	xx	200	Feb. 26
* Department of Water and Sewage, Eastern Province	Spare parts for hydraulic dredger (International 3945)	3K-98/99	50	Mar. 4
* Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Implementation of drinking water projects of group (C) in Nejran Sanitation of villages under the municipality	45/8	500	Feb. 19
* Municipality of Sarat Obeidah	Furniture for school libraries	xx	001	xx
* Directorate of Education, Tabuk		xx	Free	Feb. 20



PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT
DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS

DATE: 1.3.1979/29.1.1979
TIME: 0700 HRS.

1-Vessels Working	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
4	TALISMAN	BARBER	GEN CONTAINERS	28.1.1979
8	TAI SUN	S.E.A.	GENERAL	22.1.1979
10	ARAB AL-HIJAZ	SCSA	LOADING UREA	21.1.1979
11	HERB EVERETT	ORRI	BANANAS	28.1.1979
16	LUKE LU	GOSAIBI	GEN CONTAINERS	27.1.1979
19	ASIA ILHU	GOSAIBI	C.CEMENT	25.1.1979
20	(2ND CALL) NATALL	SMC	C.CEMENT	25.1.1979
21	BLAKH D.B.I.	BARBER	BULK CEMENT	26.1.1979

2-Recent Arrivals

HERB EVERETT	ORRI	BANANAS	28.1.1979
CHALLENGER	GULF	GEN FROZEN	29.1.1979
AUTO GULF	KANOU	RO RO	28.1.1979
TALISMAN	BARBER	GEN CONTAINERS	28.1.1979

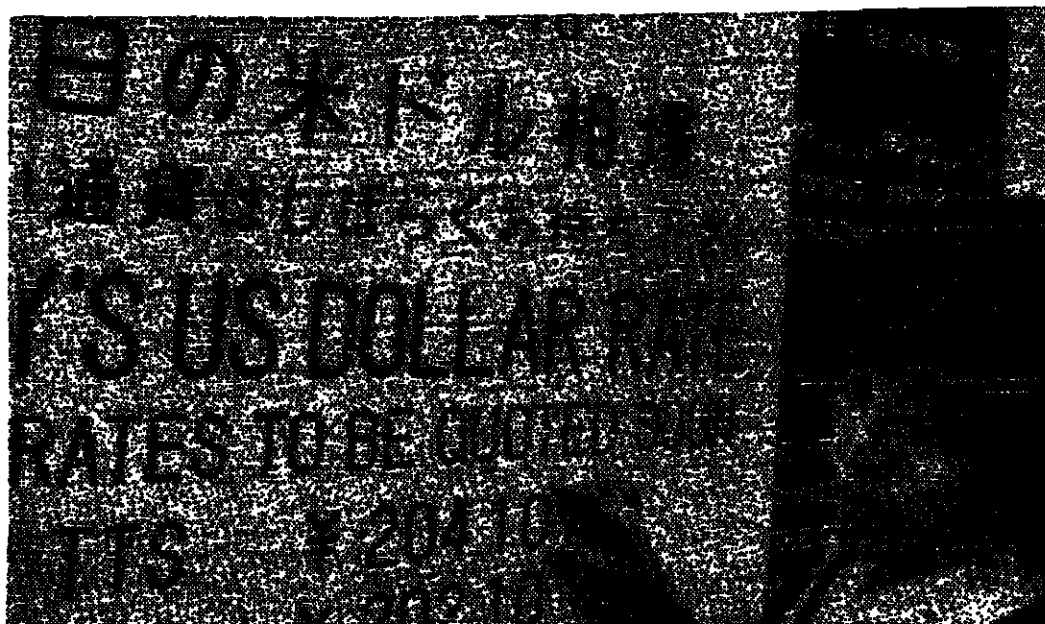
3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

MALDIVE OUEST	ORRI	KANOU
NEDLOYD	KANOU	
STEENKFRK	KANOU	
OGNA	KANOU	
UNITY	KANOU	
CLIMAN RUBY	ORRI	

4-Tonnages Discharged (Freight Tons): 23,138

5-Waiting Time: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.



TOKYO RISE: A bank clerk puts the U.S. dollar rate on an exchange quotation board in Tokyo on the day in December when the dollar went above 200 yen. Monday it closed at 199.825 yen in Tokyo, but there was some encouragement in a statement by a high Japanese official that Tokyo was doing its best to reduce its trade surplus with the United States.—(UPI photo)

7.6 million tons

Japan to buy costlier China oil

TOKYO, Jan. 29 (R) — Japan has agreed to buy 7.6 million tons of crude oil from China this year at prices higher than last year, Japanese trade sources said Monday.

Agreement was reached in talks in Tokyo between Japanese oil traders and Chinese officials, they added.

The price was set at \$13.73 per barrel for the January to March quarter, a four per cent increase on last year's

price of \$13.20.

After March, the price will be fixed on a quarterly basis after the Abu Dhabi decision by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to raise oil prices in three-monthly instalments, they said.

Japan imported 7.2 million tons of crude from China last year, compared with 6.1 million tons in 1977, the sources added.

In the recent negotiations

between Tokyo and Peking, Japan proposed to buy 8.1 million tons of Chinese oil this year in view of an anticipated fall in supplies from Iran because of political unrest.

But this was rejected by China, the sources said without elaborating.

On the other hand, China agreed to lower its price increase to four from five per cent for the first quarter, they said.

Japan opposed a five per cent increase because Chinese oil has a high wax content and costs more to refine.

The imports came under a private agreement between Tokyo and Peking to boost two-way trade to \$20 billion over eight years from last year.

Russians increase staff at Pakistani steel mills

KARACHI, Jan. 29 (AP) — The state-owned Pakistan Steel Mills have signed an agreement under which about 450 more experts from the Soviet Union will come to Pakistan to conduct operations of Russian-financed steel plants in Karachi.

The first group will arrive in Pakistan in March.

They will provide supervision and training to Pakistan during a guarantee period, which might be extended by a year or so.

Work on the Pakistan Steel Mill project is 41 per cent completed and it is hoped that it will go into initial production on schedule in September, 1980.

The steel-plant construction began in 1976, with an estimated cost of \$1,935 million, including \$451 million Russian credit.

The capacity of the mills on completion is expected to be two million tons.

Meanwhile, officials in Islamabad said Monday that Pakistan's exports in the first six months of fiscal 1979 totaled \$689.6 million, up from \$520.4 million in the first half of the year.

Exports which increased included rice, raw cotton, cotton yarn, cotton textiles, hand-made carpets and rugs and fish and prawns. Exports of raw and manufactured cloths declined during the first half.

Banks to lend Pemex \$125 million

TOKYO, Jan. 29 (AP) — A consortium of Japanese, British and Luxembourg banks signed a contract Monday to lend \$125 million to Pemex, the Mexican state-run oil company. Sumitomo Bank Ltd. of Japan said the loan will be used to help finance oil exploration including construction of pipelines and improvement of the oil port of Salina Cruz on the Pacific Coast.

Venezuelan liftings up 27 per cent

CARACAS, Jan. 29 (UPI) — Venezuela's daily crude oil production in the first 24 days of the year averaged 2,265,398 barrels, the Ministry of Energy and Mines said Monday. The figure represented an increase of 27.90 per cent, or 494,236 barrels a day, over the same period last year.

Philippines oil comes on stream

MANILA, Jan. 29 (R) — The Philippines started its first offshore oil production at the weekend, Energy Minister Geronimo Velasco said Monday. One well was now working. Five are scheduled to be operational by August, producing 40,000 barrels a day.

Sri Lanka seeks Mideast oil

COLOMBO, Jan. 29 (R) — Sri Lanka is negotiating with a number of Middle East oil producers for immediate supplies to offset a crisis caused by oil from Iran being cut off, an official said.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
Opening Monday			
U.S. Dollar	3.34	3.35	3.35
Pound Sterling	6.66	6.72	6.72
Deutsche Mark	1.79 (100)	181.00	179.75
Swiss F	1.98 (100)	201.00	198.25
French F	0.78 (100)	79.00	79.00
Italian Lira (1000)	—	4.25	4.25
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	109.00	109.00
Syrian Lira (100)	—	80.00	86.25
Egyptian Pound	—	4.55	4.80
Kuwait Dinar	—	12.25	12.25
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.33	11.32
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	87.25	87.25
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	87.25	87.25
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.72	8.72
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.40	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	73.75	73.65
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	79.00	86.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	40.75
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	33.00	34.00
Gold kg	—	25,350	—
10 Tolas bar	—	2,990	—
Silver kg bar	—	690	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.67	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.80	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.14	—	—
Dutch gilder	1.66	—	—
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. Jeddah.

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates in the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Abu Dhabi gas plant approaches capacity

ABU DHABI, Jan. 29 (Agencies) — The gas Liquefaction plant on Abu Dhabi's Das Island will reach full capacity next year, Idris Al-Habrush, assistant director of the Abu Dhabi project said in an interview published Monday in the semi-official "Al-Itihad."

He said the plant could produce 2.2 million tons of natural gas, 800,000 tons of liquefied petroleum gas, and 220,000 tons of liquid petroleum products when full capacity was reached. (National gas production now is 7,000 tons a day.)

He said climatic conditions in the Gulf had resulted in a leak, which, he added, "we were able to plug." He did not elaborate.

The plant, costing \$660 million, is the first of its kind in the Middle East. The bulk of its natural gas production is sold to Japan.

It was also reported Monday in Abu Dhabi that the onshore petroleum operations of the Abu Dhabi Petroleum Company are to be transferred to a locally-controlled body from Feb. 1.

The Abu Dhabi Company for Onshore Oil Operations, which has the Abu Dhabi National Oil Co. as a majority shareholder is due to take over Onshore operations from a foreign consortium led by British Petroleum.

The foreign companies retain shares in the new company.

A similar body took control of operations in Abu Dhabi's major offshore fields early last year.

And official figures released Monday showed that port Zayed

in Abu Dhabi, handled a record amount of cargo last year.

In 1978 1,732,000 tons were handled, compared with 1,467,000 tons the previous year, the daily "Khaleej Times" reported, quoting the port authorities.

It said 839 ships, including 92 oil tankers and 186 launches, berthed at the port last year, compared with 843, including 74 tankers and 412 launches in 1977.

Firms press on with Iranian nuclear plants

PARIS, Jan. 29 (R) — Work on building two French nuclear power plants in Iran is going ahead and there has been no official word from the Iranian government that they are cancelling the 10.5 billion franc (\$2.3 billion) contract, the builders said Monday.

Framatome, the French engineering company which is building two 900-megawatt power stations on the Karun River, said the contract had been signed and could not be cancelled.

It was commenting on a weekend statement by Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar that he was cancelling the order because the French power stations were too expensive.

"Work on the project is proceeding normally, although there have been some supply problems because of the troubles in Iran," the company said.



PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF 29TH JANUARY 1979

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING	BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
1A	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—
6	VICMAR	NAVIGATOR	ALPHA	BAGGED BARLEY	29.1.1979
7	ARYA NOOSH	S.E.A.	GENERAL	27.1.1979	
8	MALDIVE SEAFARER	OCEAN TRADE	SURGHUM MAIZE	25.1.1979	
9	—	—	—	—	—
10	NYALA	NET	GENERAL	27.1.1979	
11	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—
13	UNITY	ALPHA	SUGAR	27.1.1979	
14	—	—	—	—	—
15	MARE TRANQUILLO	BAROUM	BAGGED CEMENT	5.1.1979	
16	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	—
18	ACHILLEUS	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	18.1.1979	
19	GRENA	ALSABAH	BULK CEMENT	28.1.1979	
20	—	—	—	—	—
21	—	—	—	—	—
22	SELENA	STAR NAV.	FRUITS CHICKENS	28.1.1979	
23	PHILIPAS SAUDI	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—	—
24	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—
26	PORT OF RIO	O.C.E.	FROZ. CHICKEN	28.1.1979	
27	ANDROMACHU	SHOBOKSHI	RICE CUMMIN SEED	28.1.1979	
28	—	—	—	—	—
29	PALM TRADER	O.C.E.	TEXTILES	25.1.1979	
30	—	—	—	—	—
31	ROJEN	BARBER	BAGGED BARLEY	25.1.1979	
32	—	—	—	—	—
33	FU CHIAO	O.C.E.	STEEL TIMBER, INSL.	25.1.1979	
34	TILAPA	M.E.S.A.	BOARDS, GENERAL	25.1.1979	
35	—	—	ORANGES, LEMONS	26.1.1979	
36	—	—	BANANAS	—	—

RO RO

2-Recent Arrivals

ATLAS PREMIER	ORRI	GENERAL	28.1.1979
—	—	CONSTRUCTION	—
—	—	MATERIAL	—
—	—	GENERAL	28.1.1979
—	—	FROZEN CHICKENS	28.1.1979
—	—	BULK CEMENT	28.1.1979
—	—	FRUIT-CHICKENS	28.1.1979
—	—	BAGGED BARLEY	28.1.1979

3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

ROBERT TOMBS	A.E.T.	GENERAL	29.1.1979
VALI PERI	OCEAN TRADE	CEMENT, STEEL	29.1.1979
—	—	BUILDING MATERIAL	—
—	—	SURGHUM-RICE PALM	29.1.1979
—	—	OIL	—
—	—	TIMBER	29.1.1979
—	—	TIMBER	29.1.1979
—	—	EXPORTER	—
—	—	BARBER	29.1.1979
—	—	CONTAINERS	29.1.1979
—	—	CONTAINERS	29.1.1979
—	—	BAGGED CEMENT	29.1.1979
—	—	RO RO	29.1.1979
—	—	IRON BARS, TILES	29.1.1979
—	—	TIMBER	—
—	—	AGRICULTURE	29.1.1979
—	—	PRODUCTS	—
—	—	STEEL, GENERAL	29.1.1979
—	—	AGRICULTURE	29.1.1979
—	—	PRODUCTS	—

4-Tonnages Discharged (Freight Tons): 29,174

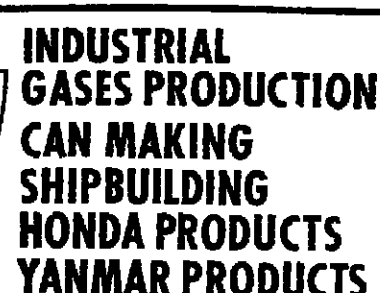
5-WAITING TIME: NIL

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International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates



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WORLD STOCK MARKETS بورصات العالم

VIENNA		London	
	Closing Jan. 26	Price Nov.	Closing Jan. 25
Creditanstalt	342	342	342
Perlmorner	270	270	270
Salers	576	576	577
Commerz	48	48	48
Seyt Daimler	281	281	280
Vier Magnat	251	251	250

TOKYO		London	
	Closing Jan. 26	Price Nov.	Closing Jan. 25
Akai Trading	376	396	396
Anshu Eisei-Chem.	185	185	176
Asahi Glass	365	365	364
Bank of Tokyo	213	213	213
Yasuda Pharms.	825	830	830
Bridgstone Tire	520	527	527
Dai Nippon Bank	572	572	572
Chiyoda	749	749	749
Dai Nippon	1085	1090	1090
Chidam (Yachi)	472	472	472
Daiichi Kangyo Bank	300	300	300
Dai Nippon Printing	572	572	572
Dai Nippon Tokyo	418	418	417
Ebara Manufac.	285	285	284
Fuji Bank	313	313	313
Fuji Photo Film	715	715	715
Fuji Spinning	145	145	141
Fuji Photo Film	261	261	261
Hokuriku	284	279	279
Kumada Motor	583	583	583
HEI	115	113	113
Ishih	249	249	245
Kanagawa	2859	2859	2859
Kanjiro	355	355	355
Kanami Power	1220	1220	1220
Kan	646	646	641
Kawasumi Steel	148	137	137
Kirin Brewery	478	478	478
Kan	385	385	385
Kubota	277	277	285
Mitsubishi Ind.	786	786	786
Mitsubishi Bank	585	585	585
Mitsubishi Bank	324	324	335

Mitsubishi Chemical	159	168
Mitsubishi Electric	197	197
Mitsubishi Estate	395	397
Mitsubishi Heavy	137	138
Mitsubishi Corp.	433	435
Mitsui Co.	285	284
Mitsui Estate	663	660
Mitsui Sewing	115	111
Mitsuzawa	560	575
Mitsumi Electric	518	516
Nacore	388	388
Nippon Electric	307	300
Nippon Fire Insur.	700	569
Nippon Ind.	146	145
Nippon Man.	945	966
Nippon Oil	697	700
Nippon Securities	389	377
Nippon Steel Glas.	283	291
Nippon Steel	143	142
Nippon Told	397	393
Nippon Yusen	240	240
Nissan Motor	683	690
Noruma Securities	492	494
Okyama	768	770
Ricoh	597	595
Sanyo	691	686
Shimada	1170	1180
Sony	1700	1728
Sunamitsu Bank	332	333
Sunamitsu Cement	237	232
Sunamitsu Chem.	138	139
Sunamitsu Marine	329	329
Sunamitsu Metal	132	131
Taiwan	246	245
Taiho	251	251
Takachi	542	548
Tanaka	148	145
Toda Kagaku	283	279
Tokyo Gas	133	135
Tokyo Gen.	513	516
Tokyo Power	1100	1090
Toysoko	499	500
Toyoko	197	193
Tsuchida	165	162
Tyco Kagyu	417	411
Yasuda	866	872
Yasuda	251	251
Yamatichi	293	299

سندھ قمارو

Closing Jan. 26	Closing Jan. 27
Price Singapore S	
Industries Ltd.	250
Consolidated Holdings	254
Malayan Banking	190/195
Malayan Finance	235
Malayan Shipping	235
Malayan Stores	540
Malayan Trading	550

Insurance	555	515	
Insurance Capital	UNQ	UNQ	
Per Fur	174	171	
Shipper	174	174	
Industrial Breweries	590	585	
Food	452	454	
Industrial Iron	670	655	
B. Timbers	183	180	
Food	167	157	
Food	294	290	
De Derby Hops	330	310	
Food	262	259	
De Wines Price	820	812	
Food	610	605	
Food	324	324	
Food	540	530	
Food	142	141	
Food	138	135/137	
Food			
Food	458		
Food	333		
Food	655		
Food	840		
Food	352		
Food			
Food	104		
Food	458		
Food			
Food	164/169		
Food	163		
Food	320		
Food	170		
Food	UNQ		
Food			
Food	755	700	
Food	220/230	260	
Food	146	146	
Food	360/370	360	
Food			
Food	285	300	

Item	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance, Government of Canada, *Financial Statement of the Government of Canada*, 1980-81.

**EXCHANGE RATES
AND LONDON GOLD** اسعار العملات والذهب

LONDON		NEW YORK	
January 26	Range	January 26	Opening Prices
U.S.A.	1.9130-1.9140	STG.	1.9140-1.9150
Canada	2.3500-2.3610	BFR	2.3500-2.3610
France	8.4700-8.4800	CA\$	8.4700-8.4800
Germany	8.8000-8.8100	FFR	2.3600-2.3690
Italy	16.7800-16.7900	DM	1.6780-1.6800
Holland	3.9850-3.9900	DFL.	3.9750-3.9900
Switzerland	1.8750-1.8775	SFR	1.8750-1.8800
W. Germany	4.9025-4.9050	DM\$	4.9000-4.9025
Spain	16.7500-16.7600	YEN	16.7500-16.7600
Norway	0.1150-0.1155	ACH	0.1150-0.1155
Denmark	0.1250-0.1255	DKR	0.1250-0.1255
Sweden	27.2750-27.2800	DMR	27.2750-27.2800
Portugal	91.50-91.60	SP\$	91.5000-91.6000
Greece	150.00-150.00	Sh.	48.90-49.00
Japan	397.10-397.10	BFR 1/16	29.7800-29.8200
		DM 1/16	1.6780-1.6800

N.Y. DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Belgium Franc	2.0015		
Deutschemark	20.3500		
French Franc	1.6348		
Italian Lira	337.978		
Japanese Yen	199.300		
Swiss Franc	1.0807		

twelve month flat 15 p.p.m.
 LONDON GOLD
 January 26
 3.00 p.m. fix \$236.45
 Morning fix \$236.45
 Yesterday's fix \$233.85

DOW JONES STOCK AVERAGES

CLOSING STOCK AVERAGES

January 25

30 Industrials	854.64	1 P.B.25	0.97%
20 Transport	218.93	1 P.170	0.78%
15 Utilities	103.52	1 P.B.15	0.73%
65 Stocks	228.48	1 P.250	0.99%

New York (APRIL) — The stock market closed

The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 8.23 points in a January high of 854.64. Stocks started a short pullback after 3 p.m. (2000 GMT) but recovered.

The Dow Jones Utility Average gained 0.81 points to 103.52. Trading volume was about 31.4 million shares.

higher and about at its best level of the day, Thursday.

Hopes for confirmation that interest rates would decline, or at least top out, fueled the market's advance, analysts said, along with the flow of good corporate earnings reports.

Shares climbed in the aerospace, airline, chemical, computer, drug, oil, steel and utility sectors, most of the day.

Shares gained about 31/2 to 3 3/4 points, ending at 3,172.75 on Wednesday.

Stock prices also gained on the American Exchange, where the Market Value Index climbed 1 1/2 to 161.78. The average price per share topped 10 cents.

Interest rate dealers say about 351 to about 321, some 244 issues were interchanged.

The most active bond from Thursday was System, which was sold at 101 1/2.

Analysis repeated the remarks of Federal Reserve Board Chairman, G. William Miller with contributing to the advance. He said that Fed actions to foster monetary restraint were beginning to take hold. He also said the U.S. should be able to avoid a recession this year although the economy would be slower than in the past year for credit controls. The bond market rose as a result, fed. another mid. stock advance. **DOWN**

NOON STOCK AVERAGES

	January 26	
30 Industrials ..	856.38	1 P 1.74 or 0.20%
20 Transport ..	218.32	1 P 0.43 or 0.20%
15 Utilities ..	107.90	1 P 0.40 or 0.39%
65 Stocks	268.80	1 P 0.32 or 0.11%

	Jan. 26	Jan. 25	Jan. 24	Jan. 23	Jan. 22	Jan. 19	1 year ago
Government Secs.	66.56	66.47	66.47	66.99	67.00	67.37	76.57
Fixed Interest	66.57	66.59	66.59	66.99	67.00	67.37	76.57

Industrial Ordinary	465.0	461.0	461.0	465.16	472.90	478.00	582.37
Gold Mines	167.6	161.9	161.0	176.6	173.1	173.9	375.6
Gold Mines (Ex-5pm)	113.3	116.2	119.2	109.5	139.5	154.3	152.7
Ord. Div. (Face)	6.19	6.24	6.30	6.22	6.16	6.08	5.64
Earnings % of Gold*	16.21	16.33	16.52	16.31	16.14	15.94	17.19
P/E Ratio (net)*	8.00	7.94	7.93	8.01	8.01	8.11	8.28
DIVIDENDS	3.904	3.661	3.437	3.782	4.817	3.838	6.012

	10 a.m. 464.4	11 a.m. 465.5	Noon 464.5	1 p.m. 464.6	2 p.m. 464.3	3 p.m. 464.4
Equity turnover total	—	72.48	75.36	56.81	53.74	58.51
Equity bargains total	—	11.676	12.064	11.937	11.299	10.974
						14.531

Latest Index 81-216 8020.

* Based on 5% per cent corporation tax. † Nil = 7.72.
 Basis 100 Govt. Secs. 15/10/26. ‡ Fixed list, 1972. § End. Order 17/35.
 Gold Mines 12/9/55. Ex-5 p.m. index started June, 1972. SE. Activities Index, Dec. 1963.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES اسعار السلع والمعادن الرئيسية

SOUTHEAST MEAL		Today's Closing	Today's Closing
		\$ per tonne	
February.....	127.80		127.20
April.....	128.20		128.10
June.....	123.70		123.80
August.....	124.10		123.70
October.....	125.00		123.00
December.....	124.00		123.00

COCOA		Today's Closing	Pre- Clos- ing	February	125.00	122.00
		% per move				
March	1743	1741.5		WOOL		Australian Keno Wool
May	1705	1701				Per cent Grains
July	1685	1685		May	—	July
September	1670	1670		June	—	August
November	1660	1658		October	—	November
March	1650	1648		December	—	January
				March	—	April

May	1968	1781
ARABICA COFFEE		
5 per 50 Kilos		
August	LNG	LNG
October	LNG	LNG
December	LNG	LNG
February	LNG	LNG

[illegible]

September	1187	1186	Cash	649.80	640.00
October	1190	1188	Three months	642.50	641.50
November	1110	1105	Settlement	642.00	—
January	1080	1079			

RAINS		COPPER	
When	Barley		¢ per tonnet
Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Wareh.	
Closing	Closing	Cash	865.80 865.50
¢ per tonnet			

arch	93.25	87.45	Three months	883.00	880.50
.....	96.00	90.85	Settlement	865.50	—
ember	90.15	84.10	Cathodes	—	—
ember	93.10	87.10	Cash	851.50	851.00
RUBBER			Three months	870.50	871.00
			Settlement	852.00	—
arch	Pence per kilo		LEAD		
.....	58.75	58.25			

July-June	50.50	50.00		1 per tonne	
July-June	60.00	50.95	Cash	557.00	528.00
July-September	62.00	61.90	Three months	406.50	447.50
July-December	64.00	64.90	Silver	528.00	—
January-March	66.10	65.90			
April-June	68.20	68.00			
July-June	70.25	70.10			
July-December	72.35	72.05			

SILVER		
Cash	150.00	150.00
For try ounce	150.00	150.00

AW SUGAR		
Sugar Pref.		Three months
Cum. Cost.		Settlement
	\$ per long ton	
.....	108.95	108.85
.....	103.96	103.90
.....	108.10	108.85
.....	111.75	111.10
.....	114.25	114.00

March	119.25	119.00	Three months	0705	0705
.....	122.00	121.25	Settlement	0740	—
WHITE SUGAR			High Grade		
.....			Cash	0740	0740
.....			Three months	0710	0720
.....			Settlement	0780	—
C per long ton					
.....	98.50	98.00			
.....	105.50	104.75			
.....	110.50	110.10	ZINC		

ember	116.50	115.75		
uary	122.75	122.00		
ary	126.50	126.00		
.....	132.00	129.00		
			Cash	365.50
			Three months	377.50
			Settlement	366.50
				—

Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	W. German Mark	French Franc	Italian Lira	Asian Dollar	Japanese Yen
7 1/2-7 3/4	- 1/16-1/16	2 15/16-3 1/16	7	7-10	—	-21-23

	par%	90-9%	7	11-12	10%-10%	9-10%
7%-7%		3.7116-5.9/16	7-8	12-14	10%-10%	9-10%
7%-7%	par%	3'-5'	80-101	13-14	11'-11'	1'-2'
7%-7%	3/16-5/16	4-5	8-9%	13-14	11'-11'	2.5/16-1/16
7%-7%	9/16-11/16	4 1/16-4 3/16	90-9	14-15	11-17-10-11%	2'-3' 3/16

certificates of deposit: One month: 10.20-10.30 per cent; three months: 10.55-10.65 per cent; six months: 10.80-10.90 per cent; nine months: 11.00-11.10 per cent; one year: 11.20-11.30 per cent; two years: 11.40-11.50 per cent; three years: 11.60-11.70 per cent; four years: 11.80-11.90 per cent; five years: 12.00-12.10 per cent; six years: 12.20-12.30 per cent; seven years: 12.40-12.50 per cent; eight years: 12.60-12.70 per cent; nine years: 12.80-12.90 per cent; ten years: 13.00-13.10 per cent.

B.C.



SMALL SOCIETY



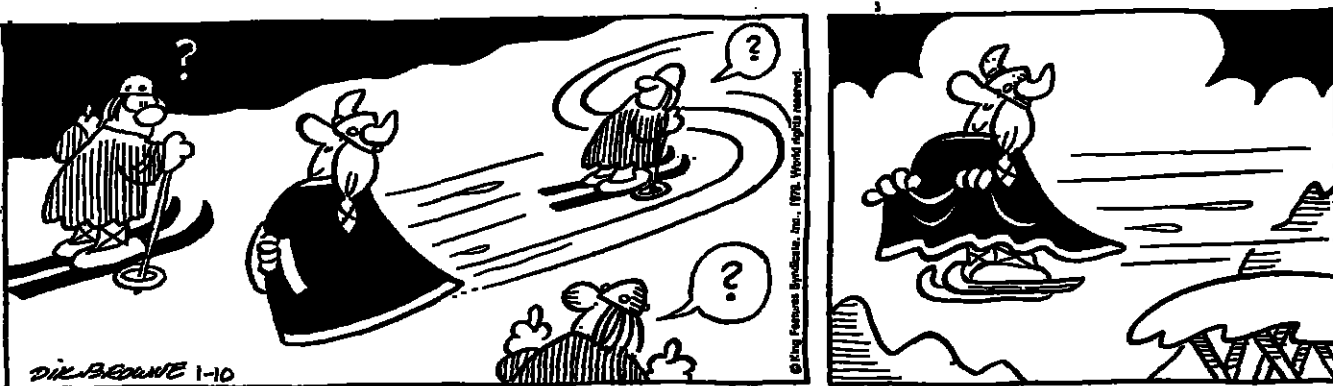
BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



HAGAR



WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS DOWN

1 West Indies 1 Jane Wyman

2 Tervit 2 Betel palm

3 Houston 3 Greeting

4 city 4 Carle

5 Proctor 5 phrase

6 Pulpit 6 Human

7 Prisoner 7 column

8 Frozen 8 Terry Sou-

9 Nera's "et" 9 then novel

10 Sings 10 Branch

11 Bantel 11 Books, maga-

12 "Green Man-" 12 sines, etc.

13 hero 13 Concord

14 Puker term 14 "Sawback"

15 Pulled 15 Coward

16 Boys' 16 book here

17 Arab land 17 Prosperity

18 Man's 18 nickname

19 New Mex- 19 ican city

20 Table 20 scrap

21 Mining find 21 Malayan

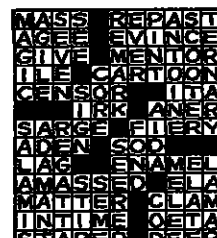
22 coin 22 isolate

23 Commotion 23 Repudiation

24 Neither 24 world

25 Irish 25 county

26 Suburb 26 of Paris



Yesterday's Answer

19 Scrooge 27 Just about

20 Type of 28 energy

21 "Thanks -" 29 Raffle

22 Having 30 In advance

23 Bedecked 31 Falstaff's

24 Highest 32 Title

25 "nuff 33 -nuff

26 Cowed 34 -nuff

27 Cowed 34 -nuff

28 Cowed 34 -nuff

29 Cowed 34 -nuff

30 Cowed 34 -nuff

31 Cowed 34 -nuff

32 Cowed 34 -nuff

33 Cowed 34 -nuff

34 Cowed 34 -nuff

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X E

L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

L N B B K B X J L N B R X P Y S R

S T L N B J S Q Z; B D B P E P E P X

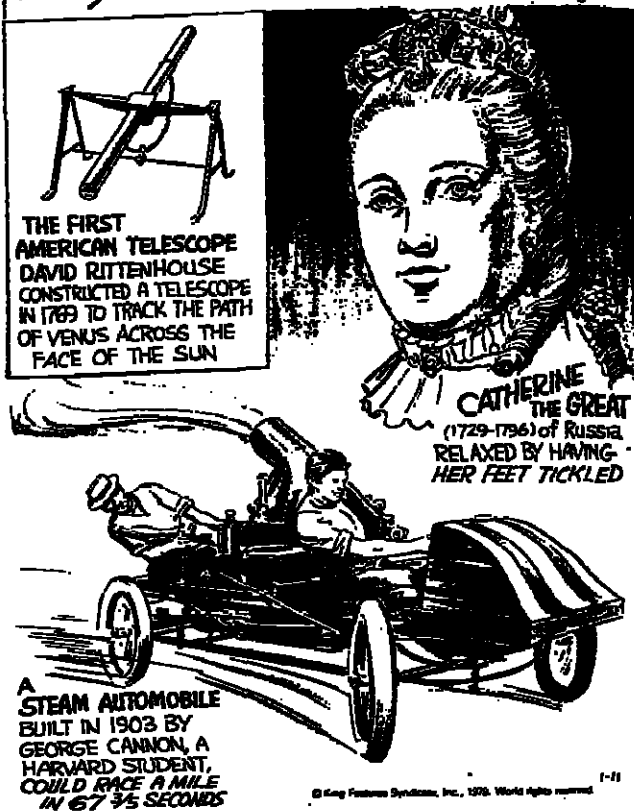
W E Z Z S S F J T S V E W E P J X P

L B P L I S P J V X A N L X P L S N X J

B K B J - N C S R B V J

Yesterday's Cryptquote: AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS DOES NOT REPEAL A PUBLIC LAW. - FROM LATIN LAW

Believe It or Not!



Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Double with Even, Pass with Odd

South dealer. North-South vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ Q 10 9 7

♥ A 8 3

♦ 5 3 2

♣ 8 4 3

WEST

♠ K J 10 6 4 2

♥ Q 9 7

♦ 10 9 8 4

♣ K 10 7 6 5 3

EAST

♠ 4 5 4 2

♥ Q 9 7

♦ 10 9 8 4

♣ K 10 7 6 5 3

SOUTH

♠ A K J 8 6 3

♥ Q 9 7

♦ A K J 7

♣ A

The bidding:

South West North East

2 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠

4 NT 7 ♠ Pass Pass

Let's assume you're South and the bidding goes as shown. West's seven heart bid over your Blackwood four notrump has robbed your partner of the opportunity to indicate exactly how many aces he has. As a result of West's nuisance bid, you don't know whether to double seven hearts (and collect possibly 500 points), or whether to bid seven spades (and collect 2,410 points if North has the only missing ace).

Problem of this sort occurs once in a while, and there is a sensible way of dealing with them. The method that most experts use to combat an

interference bid over Blackwood is fairly simple, but it does require a prearranged partnership understanding. Briefly stated, it is this: If the Blackwood bidder's partner doubles the interference bid, he says, in effect, that he has either no aces or two aces. This is easy to remember memoristically because the natural tendency, with no aces, would be to double to keep partner from going on.

If the Blackwood bidder's partner passes the interference bid, he indicates that he has either one ace or three aces. So, by applying this prearranged mechanism to the present case, South knows that North indicated a holding of one ace when he passed West's seven heart bid.

Accordingly, South bids seven spades after North's pass and thus collects 2,010 points. Some players call this convention DEFO. This is simply an acronym where the letters DE require the responder to Blackwood to double with an even number of aces (0 or 2), and the letters FO require the responder to Blackwood to pass with an odd number of aces (1 or 3). The rule is: double with even, pass with odd. Only rarely, playing DEFO, will the Blackwood bidder have any difficulty

figuring out how many aces partner has.

(© 1979 King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

TUESDAY

	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:43	7:04	12:40	3:52	6:12	7:42
Medina	5:48	7:08	12:43	3:50	6:09	7:39
Nejd	5:14	6:36	12:08	3:17	5:36	7:06

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show

Birdman Vs. Cumulus
Animal Secrets: Movements
& Migrations
Pop & Rock No. 13A
To Fly Without Wings
Good Housekeeping
Clifton & Politics
It Will Be Remembered
Come September

6:30 Music Time
6:41 Four Winds To Adv.
7:15 Safety Film
7:16 That's My Mama
7:42 Charlie's Angels
8:29 Channel 2

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:

Fine weather throughout the Kingdom during the day, but cold at night over the northern region. Patches of rain clouds will gather over the southwestern highlands and parts of the central and northern regions. Surface winds will blow southerly at moderate speed.

Sea conditions will be moderate to medium in the territorial waters.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

	Mecca	Jeddah	Riyadh	Dhahran	Medina	Taif	Hail	Al-Wajh	Tabuk	Bisha	Yanbu	Abha
Max	26	27	19	21	22	21	18	26	19	20	27	15
Min	19	20	08	09	13	10	04	14	04	12	17	07

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission

1:00 Opening
1:01 The Holy Quran
1:05 Gams of Guidance
1:10 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
1:15 S.A. Historical Notes
1:30 Off the Record
2:00 Your Choice
2:30 On Islam
2:40 Islam the Divine Truth
2:55 Music
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Music
3:20 My Music
3:50 Close Down

Evening Transmission

10:00 Opening
10:01 The Holy Quran
10:05 Message to the Faithful
10:10 Light Music
10:15 NEWS
10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
10:30 Music Worldwide
11:00 Champions of Solidarity
11:10 Press Review
11:15 The Sixties
11:45 The World of Guitar
12:00 Islamic Contributions
12:15 The Songwriters
12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
12:59 Close Down

VOA

P.M.

8:00 News Roundup:
Reports: Actualities:
Opinion; Analyses
8:30 Dateline
News Summary
9:00 Special English:
News; Feature. The
Making of a Nation
News Summary
9:30 Music USA:
(Standards)
10:00 News Roundup:
Reports; Actualities

10:05 Opinion: Analyses

News Summary

10:30 VOA Magazine:

America; Science;

Cultural; Letter

11:00 Special English: News

11:30 Music USA; (Jazz)

VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight

12:00 News newsmakers'

voices correspondents'

reports background

features media com-

ments news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
8:30 Sarah Ward
8:45 World Today
9:00 Newsdesk
9:20 Opera Star
9:30 World News
10:00 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
10:30 Sarah Ward
10:45 "Something to Show
You

11:00 World News

11:09 Reflections

11:15 Piano Style

11:30 Brain of Britain 1978

12:00 World News

12:09 British Press Review

12:15 World Today

12:30 Financial News

12:40 Look Ahead

12:45 The Tony Myatt

Request Show

Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus

1:30 Discovery

2:00 World News

2:09 News about Britain

2:15 Alphabet of

Musical Curios

2:30 Sports International

2:40 Radio Newswire

3:15 Promenade Concert

3:45 Sports Round-up

4:00 World News

4:09 Twenty-Four Hours:

News Summary

4:30 The Pleasure's Yours

5:15 Report on Religion

6:00 Radio Newswire

6:15 Outlook

7:00 World News

7:09 Commentary

7:15 Sherlock Holmes

8:00 World Today

8:09 World News

8:30 Books and Writers

8:45 Sports Round-up

9:00 World News

9:09 News about Britain

9:15 Radio Newswire

9:30 Fanning World

10:00 Outlook News

Summary

10:39 Stock Market Report

10:43 Look Ahead

10:45 Ulster in Focus

11:00 World News

News Summary

11:30 The Pleasure's Yours

Midnight Transmission

12:15 Talkabout

12:45 Nature

Notebook

1:00 World News

1:09 World Today

1:25 Financial News

1:35 Book Choice

1:40 Reflections

1:45 Sports Round-up

2:00 World News

2:09 Commentary

2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY

30, 1979

What kind of day will

tomorrow be? To find out what

the stars say, read the

forecast given for your birth

Sign.

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

You could say too much in a

social situation. A slip of the

tongue could lead to em-

barassment. Distrust hun-

ches in the p.m.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

Career plans are liable to be

unrealistic. Check facts

carefully and take nothing for

granted. A mix-up with a

friend clears itself up later.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

Don't come on like an expert

if you're not. Others will be

quick to correct you if you

make an error in the facts or

figures.

CANCER

(June 21 to July 22)

Careless thinking could lead

to financial loss on this un-

favorable day for speculation.

Don't count on others to do the

job right either.

LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22)

Preoccupation at a time

when you should be paying

attention to another's words

could lead to a misun-

derstanding. Be attentive.

VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

The same old problems are

liable to surface in a close

relationship. Why not change

the subject to something you

both can agree on.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

A well-intentioned but

misguided friend could

misinform you now. Tem-

porary frustrations at work

can be resolved by day's end.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

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Bucket loader's
Other equipment on request

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Tel: 59024

PASSPORT LOST
Bangladesh Passport No. B 184898 issued at Chittagong on 10-11-76 with Iqama No. 34208 to Mr. Saleh Ahmed has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Bangladesh Embassy - Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Somali Passport No. 67284/3 78 to Mr. Ali Ojama Mireh issued at Mogadishu on 23/1/ has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Somali Embassy - Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Chinese Passport No. 1020939 issued at Taipei to Mr. YU YING MING has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Chinese Embassy - Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Somali Passport No. 48514/3 issued at Mogadishu in 1976 with Iqama No. 36664 to Mr. Abdullahi Mohamed Hussain has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Somali Embassy - Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Indian Passport No. J839213 issued at Madras on 10-4-1974 with Iqama No. 9/101 to Mr. Mohamed Abdul Hakeem has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Indian Embassy - Jeddah.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
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Telex: 401798 P.O. Box. 324 - Jeddah.

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ITRACO



Telephone: 43759.

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& H Model T. 750 • Capacity - 75 tons.
• Boom Length - 105 Feet. JIB - 45 feet.

For information: **59024** GAC RYAN Crane Div.

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Used construction equipment including Trucks & Buses.

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Late News

Callaghan asks restraint to help save government

LONDON, Jan. 29 (R) — Prime Minister James Callaghan Monday appealed to trade union leaders to "stop the riot" and restore industrial calm to Britain.

With some unions pushing for 35 and 40 per cent pay rises, Callaghan met 40 union leaders and asked for help to end the wages scramble and save his party from being routed at this year's general election.

Callaghan, senior ministers and the full General Council of the Trades Union Congress talked for just over an hour at Downing Street to pave the way for detailed consultations on an agreement.

Official sources said the government was aiming for an agreement within three weeks to check inflation and by strikers.

Callaghan was quoted as saying he was disturbed and

it was time to restore industrial calm.

TUC Secretary-General Len Murray said the two sides would hold further meetings this week but the unions would not accept "a pay norm" — a rigid limit to wage increases.

The meeting came against a background of widespread labor unrest and continuing sporadic strikes by low-paid workers that have affected hospitals, ambulance services, schools and garbage collection.

There was some good news for Callaghan. The big dispute of the past month, a strike by 100,000 truckers, eased. In several regions drivers have concluded pay deals with local employers, more trucks were on the road and pickets lifted their blockade on some ports.

In a few cases it appeared drivers had won their full claim for .65 sterling (\$130)

basic wage for a 35-hour week. But the Road Haulage Association, the employers' organization, said truckers had settled for less in some areas.

London and north-east England were worst-hit by the public service workers' strikes Monday. Rubbish piled up, operations were delayed at hospitals because there was no clean laundry and stoppages by caretakers and canteen staff closed hundreds of schools.

No road gritters were working in some areas and snow and ice brought treacherous driving conditions. But there were fewer problems for rail travellers.

Train engineers, who have staged four one-day national strikes, have lifted the threat of further action until their dispute is considered by an arbitration body.

Callaghan tried to persuade unions to patch together some understanding with the government to assure a period of industrial tranquility before he calls a general election, which must be held before mid-November.

The Conservative opposition is advocating curbs on union power and Callaghan has already acknowledged the strikes could lose him the election.

Outside the 1,500-mill Creighton Comprehensive School in Highgate, north London, 250 parents and children waved banners in a noisy demonstration in protest at a caretakers' strike which has shut the school for a week.

Polisario claims capturing town; Morocco scoffs

ALGIERS, Jan. 29 (AP) — The Marxist Polisario guerrilla movement, fighting for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara, claimed Monday its troops occupied the Moroccan town of Tan-Tan, but the claim was formally denied by Morocco.

There was no substantiating report of the alleged capture, and Western military observers said the Polisario never has had the firepower to capture and hold any settlement in the Sahara area annexed by Morocco, let alone inside Morocco itself.

Tan-Tan, a desert town 50 miles north of the former Sahara border, is a major Moroccan military headquarters.

It was the first Moroccan town ever claimed captured by the guerrillas in their three-year-old war against the Moroccan annexation.

Moroccan official sources described the claim as "the sort of fable we are accustomed to hearing."

K further endorsed a request by the minister of commerce to set up a chamber of commerce in Yanbu.

It also endorsed the statute of the temporary wireless telephones as well as a proposal by the minister of interior to enhance education programs within the Public Security Department.

The Cabinet also approved a number of administrative issues pertaining to the Judiciary.

In another major move, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported Monday that some of the most bitter targets of the Communist Party after its victory in 1949 would no longer be stigmatized as "landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries and bad elements" if they had reformed.

Their children would also no longer suffer for their "class



STRIKING BACK: A seven-mile convoy of trucks moved slowly down Britain's M6 motorway recently, driven by teamsters protesting the truck drivers' strike and demanding a return to work. Monday, the Prime Minister appealed to 40 union bosses to restrain their strike action lest he lose this year's general election.

Five million Americans said exposed

Danger of radiation at work emphasized

CONCORDE, Maine, 29 (AP) — Nearly five million Americans are unwittingly exposed to potentially harmful radiation at work, says a government health researcher.

Gene Moss, with the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, said, "We are uncovering some significant biological effects, often of alarming proportions, in certain occupations" where workers are exposed to amounts of radiation below accepted danger levels.

"Since people are apparently still dying of radiation-caused cancer, those levels must be re-evaluated," he added.

Moss is a member of a task force compiling a White

House-ordered survey into the effects on people of exposure to radiation. The survey is scheduled to be released in April.

He said the study indicated 6.9 million of the nation's 100 million workers come in contact with radioactive products or material on their jobs, but only two million of those may be aware of the contact.

The survey concluded occupational exposure was, in most cases, 10 to 20 times lower than required by safety regulations.

"This is the first time we've been able to get even a rough handle on how much radiation

the average worker receives on the job," Moss said. "If you want to believe those exposure figures, then you must assume that most people are working within safe limits. But it's obvious that something is wrong. 'Low-level radiation is apparently generating a medical

phenomenon throughout the country. Leukemia and other types of cancer have been reported among people in Colorado living near uranium mine tailings, in men who observed atomic bomb testings, in nuclear shipyard workers, and people in many other areas."

Interment of ashes at estate

Relatives mourn for Rockefeller

TARRYTOWN, N.Y., Jan. 29 (AP) — A private memorial service for former U.S. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller was scheduled for Monday at the family estate overlooking the Hudson River.

Rockefeller's ashes will be buried at the family cemetery in the Pocantico Hills, where he and his brothers and sister spent much of their childhood.

He died Friday night of a heart attack at the age of 70.

Hugh Morrow, a family spokesman, said most of the family members had joined Rockefeller's wife, Happy, and his children at Pocantico Hills.

A separate memorial service for family, friends and national and international leaders was scheduled for 2 p.m. Friday at the Riverside Church on Manhattan's Upper West Side, which was financed with the help of donations by Rockefeller's father, John D. Rockefeller Jr.

New York Governor Hugh Carey said he intends to hold a tribute to Rockefeller at some future date in Albany.

Rockefeller served 15 years as governor of New York and two years as vice president



Nelson Rockefeller

under Gerald Ford.

It was originally announced that Rockefeller had died in his offices at the Rockefeller Center. Later, however, Morrow said that Rockefeller had been working on his art book at his desk at private offices on 13 West 54th Street when he collapsed.

Morrow said that only a security man and a chauffeur were with Rockefeller when he died. But another family spokesman, George Taylor, said Sunday that Megan Marshall, a researcher who was helping Rockefeller work on

a series of art books, was working with Rockefeller when he collapsed.

Taylor said Miss Marshall — and not an "unidentified woman neighbor," as Morrow had said — had called the city's emergency number to report Rockefeller's heart attack.

Miss Marshall lives nearby, at 25 West 54th Street.

Taylor also said Rockefeller collapsed at 11:15 p.m., not at 10:15 p.m., as Morrow had said. Taylor said Miss Marshall told the attending physician the wrong time, and he gave that wrong information to Morrow.

Rockefeller was cremated Sunday.

Aides originally said his body would be cremated Monday morning, followed by the private memorial service.

There was no explanation why the body was cremated a day earlier than planned.

Taylor said the cremation took place "sometime Sunday" morning at a Westchester crematorium. "He would not identify the crematorium or its exact location."

"I'd prefer not to, if you don't mind," he said.

San Diego schoolgirl apparently rifle killer

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 29 (R) — A sniper, believed to be a 16-year-old schoolgirl, fired shots from a high-powered rifle into a school Monday, killing one person and injuring five.

Most of the victims were believed to be children, police said.

The sniper opened fire from a house across the road from the school soon after classes began Monday morning.

Police, including sharpshooters, rushed to the scene and blocked off the area. Parents who heard the shooting ran from their homes to the school.

The side of the school facing the sniper's house was evacuated.

from page one

Carter

our two governments and peoples. In this respect, President Carter's far-sighted decision played a key role.

Outside the White House grounds, an estimated 500 demonstrators waved signs and chanted slogans in noisy, peaceful protest of the visit of the Chinese leader.

Inside the grounds, yards from the podium, a man and a woman were arrested after shouting insults at Teng. Sonia Ransom, 26, of Seattle, Washington and Keith Kozimoto, 28 of New York City, were led away by secret service agents.

The Secret Service said both were carrying press credentials, and said it was trying to determine how they got them.

The rest of the welcoming ceremony went smoothly.

Fahd

cular field should be given a chance to compete for government works and purchases," the prince was quoted as saying in his message.

Prince Fahd has asked the Ministry of Finance and National Economy, the Public Audit Office, and the Board of Investigations and Discipline to follow the matter up and report to him any aberrations, the source added.

Carter

Carter, his aides said, planned to be slow and methodical in six hours of talks scheduled with the 74-year-old Teng, recognizing differences that inevitably will exist between a Capitalist society and a Marxist nation, between a technologically advanced society and one lagging behind.

Transport

lic utilities, and dwell on the importance of studying ways and means to make them cope with the extremes of climate in the Kingdom," an apparent reference to the recent flooding and the resulting havoc in Jeddah as a result of a rainstorm.

The Cabinet also approved a request by minister of petroleum to ratify the decisions of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

It further endorsed a request by the minister of commerce to set up a chamber of commerce in Yanbu.

It also endorsed the statute of the temporary wireless telephones as well as a proposal by the minister of interior to enhance education programs within the Public Security Department.

The Cabinet also approved a number of administrative issues pertaining to the Judiciary.

In another major move, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported Monday that some of the most bitter targets of the Communist Party after its victory in 1949 would no longer be stigmatized as "landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries and bad elements" if they had reformed.

Their children would also no longer suffer for their "class

Peking said to order rehabilitation of purged moderates

PEKING, Jan. 29 (R) — Peking has given local authorities throughout China one week in which to rehabilitate all deserving people who have been persecuted or purged by extremist political leaders, informed sources said Monday.

The sources said the local authorities had been warned that the press would start naming those organizations which failed to meet the deadline.

In another major move, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported Monday that some of the most bitter targets of the Communist Party after its victory in 1949 would no longer be stigmatized as "landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries and bad elements" if they had reformed.

Their children would also no longer suffer for their "class

origin," NCNA added.

This follows last week's announcement by NCNA that China was to give back money and property seized from former "capitalists" during the Cultural Revolution.

Monday, the news agency quoted from a circular by the Public Security Ministry saying reformed landlords, rich peasants and others previously branded as undesirables would be called "commune members or workers," according to the kind of work they do and have the same citizenship rights as other people.

On the rehabilitation issue, a number of former leaders who had been purged and persecuted during the past 20 years or so have already had their names cleared.

These include such figures as former Defense Minister Peng

Nor will children suffer for class sins of fathers

Teh-huai, dismissed for criticizing Maoist policies in 1959, former Peking mayor Peng Chen, the first members of the Communist Party Politburo to fall victim to the Cultural Revolution in 1966, and Wang Kuang-mei, widow of disgraced former head of state Liu Shao-chi.

Sources said, however, there had been growing concern among central authorities that people in lower-level positions who had suffered were not being rehabilitated quickly enough.

The New China News Agency, meanwhile, in referring to former "class enemies," said the Communist Party Central Com-

mittee earlier this month had reached "a decision on the question of removing the designations of landlords and rich peasants and on the class status of landlords and rich peasants."

The agency said the "great majority of landlords, rich peasants, counter revolutionaries and bad elements" had successfully reformed themselves.

It said the Central Committee decision had noted that landlords and rich peasants from the pre-1949 days had "undergone remodeling through manual labor for two or three decades and the great majority of them have become hard working people who earn their

own living."

It said they should now be treated like other commune members.

"Qualifications for school enrollment, job allocation, joining the army, the Communist Youth League and the party would be based mainly on the practical behavior of the persons concerned without discrimination." Their children should be similarly treated.

The leaders of six human rights groups said Monday they would continue to fight for more freedom in China in spite of a threatened crackdown on the more outspoken advocates of democracy.

The leaders held a rally attended by several high ranking officials at Peking's "democracy wall," coinciding with Monday's first round of talks bet-

ween President Carter and Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping in Washington.

The meeting at "Democracy Wall" — where new posters said a young woman shop assistant had been arrested because she was "an activist in the fight for democracy and human rights" — officially was in response to a recent speech by Peking Mayor Lin Hu-chia.

"Lin seemed to suggest a crackdown was imminent when he warned that open criticism of society, public demonstrations and marches were going beyond tolerable limits."

Undeterred by the mayor's sentiments, the leaders of the six human rights groups Monday told the good-natured crowd that "the fight for human rights and democracy will continue."

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